```
Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssptayvv1621

PASSWORD:
LOGINID/PASSWORD REJECTED

The loginid and/or password sent to STN were invalid.
You either typed them incorrectly, or line noise may
have corrupted them.

Do you wish to retry the logon?
Enter choice (y/N):
Do you wish to use the same loginid and password?
Enter choice (y/N):
Enter new loginid (or press [Enter] for ssptayvv1621):
Enter new password:

LOGINID:
LOGINID:ssptayvv1621

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1          Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  AUG 10  Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40
                  minutes
 NEWS  3  AUG 18  COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source
                  (CS) field
 NEWS  4  AUG 24  ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  5  AUG 24  CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for
                  U.S. patents
 NEWS  6  SEP 09  50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in
                  CAS REGISTRY
 NEWS  7  SEP 11  WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM
                  thesaurus
 NEWS  8  OCT 21  Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and
                  Taiwanese Content Expanded
 NEWS  9  OCT 21  Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human
                  translated claims for Chinese Applications and
                  Utility Models
 NEWS 10  OCT 27  Free display of legal status information in CA/CAplus,
                  USPATFULL, and USPAT2 in the month of November.

 NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

 NEWS HOURS     STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN     Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer
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agreement. This agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design, implementation of commercial gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:46 ON 17 NOV 2009

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:21:56 ON 17 NOV 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2009 HIGHEST RN 1192511-54-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2009 HIGHEST RN 1192511-54-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

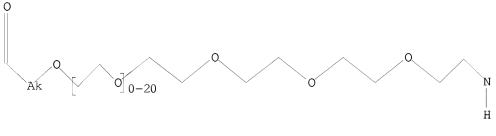
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10522716-Ie.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:22:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    15992 TO ITERATE

 12.5% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                 6 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       312264 TO   327416
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             544 TO     1374

L2            6 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:22:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   320315 TO ITERATE

 93.3% PROCESSED   298704 ITERATIONS                             1172 ANSWERS

100.0% PROCESSED   320315 ITERATIONS                             1172 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.23

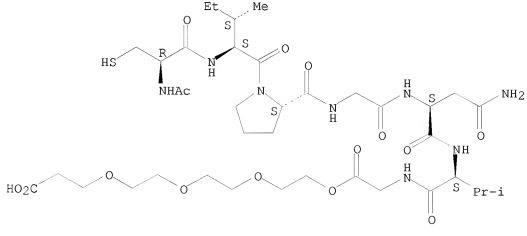
L3         1172 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan l3

L3   1172 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN   INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
SQL  7
MF   C38 H64 N8 O15 S

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

Absolute stereochemistry.
```

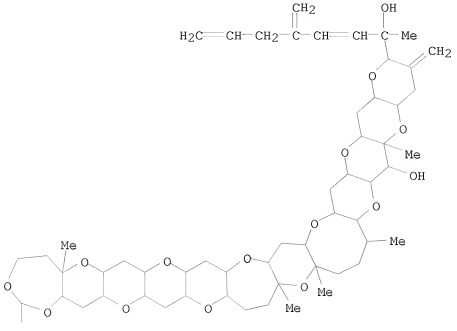



```
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

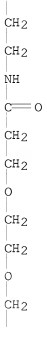
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):20
```

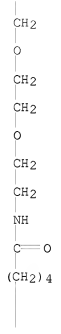
L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Yessotoxin, 1,4-di-O-desulfo-1,4-O-[24-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-4,20-dioxo-7,10,13,16-tetraoxa-3,19-diazatetracos-1-ylidene]-
MF C79 H122 N4 O22 S

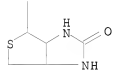
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



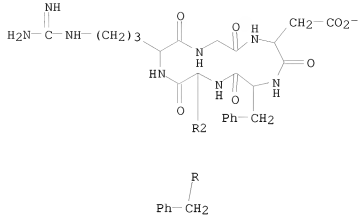




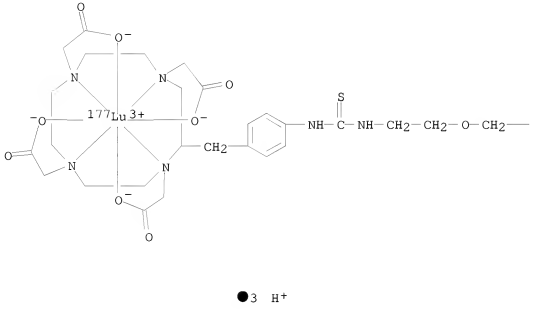
L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Lutetate(3-)-177Lu, [[5,5'-[N-[1-oxo-17-thioxo-17-[[4-[[1,4,7,10-tetrakis[(carboxy-κO)methyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-2-yl-κN1,κN4,κN7,κN10]methyl]phenyl]amino]-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-16-azaheptadec-1-yl]-L-glutamoyl]bis[cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-lysylato)]](6-)]-, hydrogen (1:3)
SQL 11,5,5,1
MF C94 H135 Lu N25 O29 S . 3 H
CI CCS

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

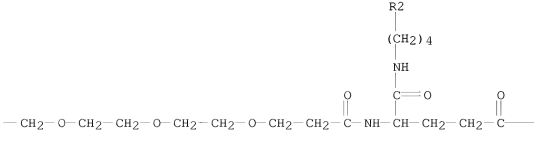
PAGE 1-A

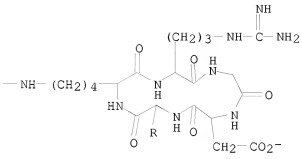


PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

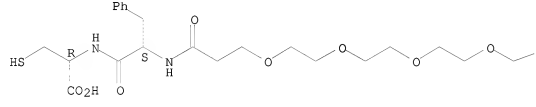


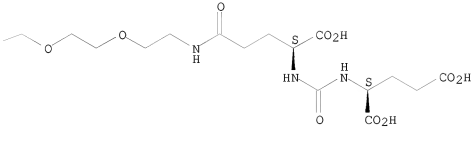


L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN L-Cysteine, N-[[[(1S)-1,3-dicarboxypropyl]amino]carbonyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-21-amino-4,7,10,13,16,19-hexaoxaheneicosanoyl-L-phenylalanyl-
SQL 4
MF C38 H59 N5 O18 S

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.



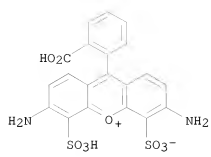


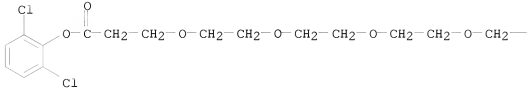
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Xanthylium, 3,6-diamino-9-[2-carboxy-4(or 5)-[17-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)-1,17-dioxo-5,8,11,14-tetraoxa-2-azaheptadec-1-yl]phenyl]-4,5-disulfo-, inner salt, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2)
MF C38 H37 C12 N3 O16 S2 . 2 C6 H15 N

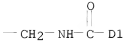
CM 1

PAGE 1-A





PAGE 1-B



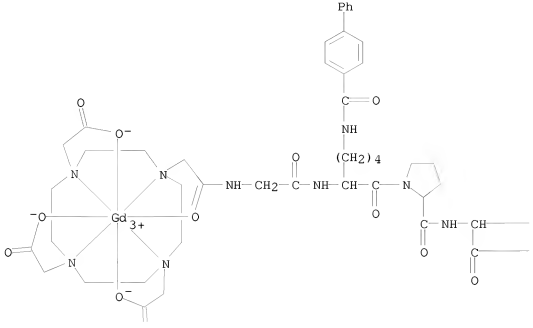
CM 2

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
SQL 9
MF C100 H164 Gd N20 O32

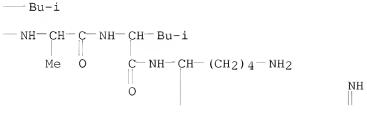
CI CCS, COM

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

PAGE 1-A

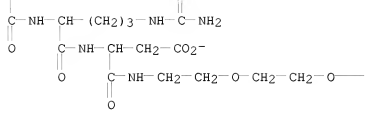


PAGE 1-B

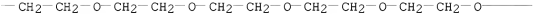


PAGE 2-A

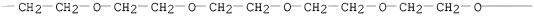
PAGE 2-B



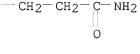
PAGE 2-C



PAGE 2-D



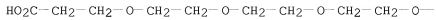
PAGE 2-E



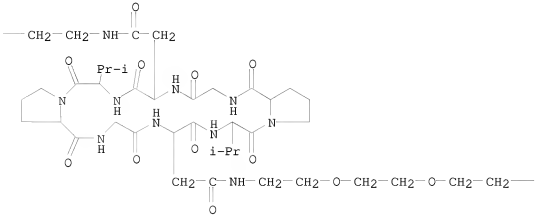
L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Cyclo[N-(14-carboxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)-L-asparaginyl-L-valyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(14-carboxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)-L-asparaginyl-L-valyl-L-prolylglycyl]
SQL 8
MF C54 H90 N10 O22

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

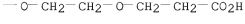
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



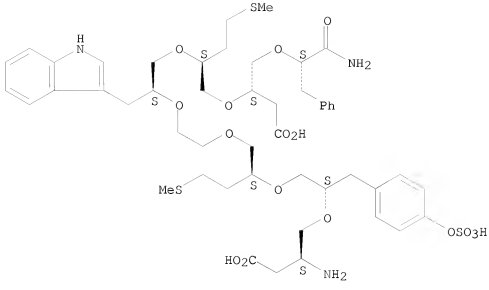
PAGE 1-C



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 4,7,10,13,16,19-Hexaoxatricosanedioic acid, 21-amino-3-[[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-9-(1H-indol-3-ylmethyl)-6,15-bis[2-(methylthio)ethyl]-18-[[4-(sulfooxy)phenyl]methyl]-, (3S,6S,9S,15S,18S,21S)-
MF C49 H69 N3 O16 S3

Absolute stereochemistry.

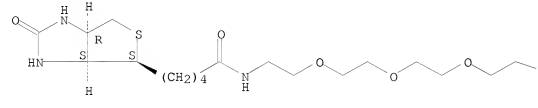


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

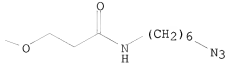
L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Thieno[3,4-d]imidazole-4-pentanamide,
N-(22-azido-15-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-16-azadocos-1-yl)hexahydro-2-oxo-,
(3aS,4S,6aR)-
MF C27 H49 N7 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

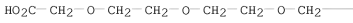


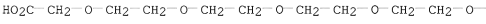
PAGE 1-B



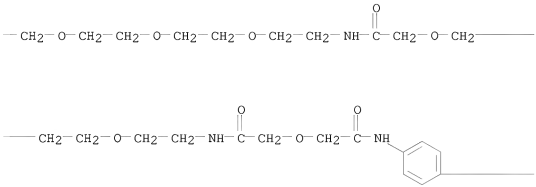
L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 3,6,9,12,15,18,24-Heptaoxa-21-azahexacosanoic acid,
26,26',26'',26'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenyleneimino)]tetrakis-
MF C116 H158 N12 O44

PAGE 1-A

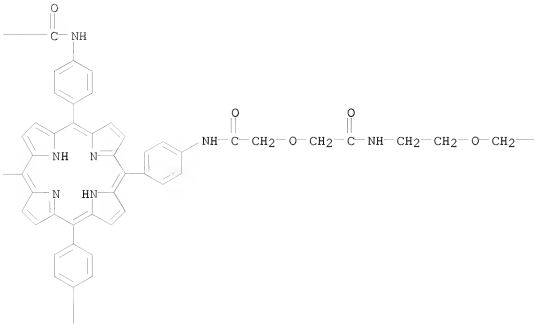




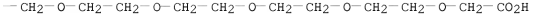
PAGE 1-B



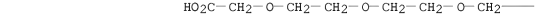
PAGE 1-C



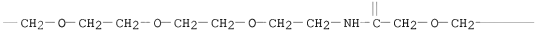
PAGE 1-D



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



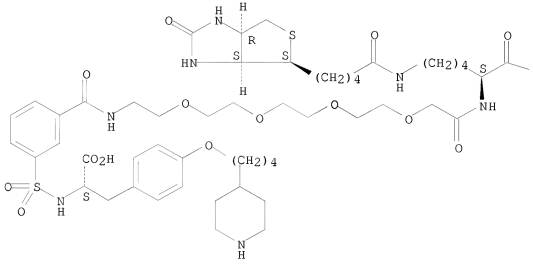
PAGE 2-C

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

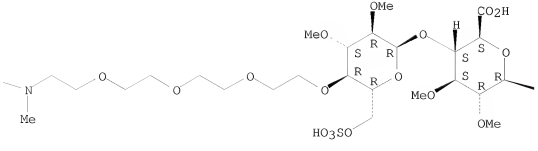
L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl O-4-O-[(14S)-31-[3-[[[(1S)-1-carboxy-2-[4-[4-(4-piperidinyl)butoxy]phenyl]ethyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-14-[4-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]methylamino]butyl]-12-methyl-13,16,31-trioxo-3,6,9,18,21,24,27-heptaoxa-12,15,30-triazahentriacont-1-yl]-2,3-di-O-methyl-6-O-sulfo-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3-di-O-methyl-β-D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3,6-tri-O-sulfo-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3-di-O-methyl-α-L-idopyranuronosyl-(1→4)-, 2,3,6-tris(hydrogen sulfate)
MF C97 H156 N8 O66 S9
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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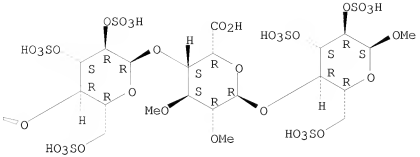
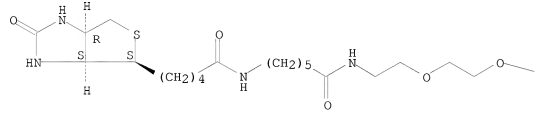


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

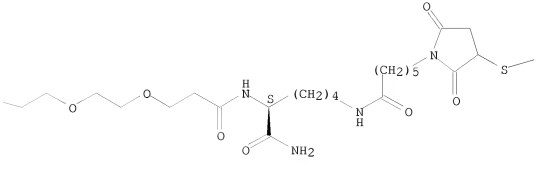
L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[1-[(12S)-12-(aminocarbonyl)-41-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-6,14,30,37-tetraoxo-17,20,23,26-tetraoxa-7,13,29,36-tetraazahentetracont-1-yl]-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]-L-cysteinyl-
MF C53 H89 N11 O18 S2

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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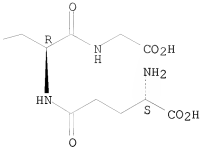
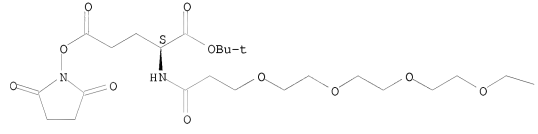


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 9,12,15,18-Tetraoxa-5,21-diazaheptatriacontanedioic acid,
4-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-6,22-dioxo-, 37-(1,1-dimethylethyl)
1-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester, (4S)-
MF C44 H77 N3 O14

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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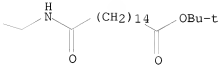
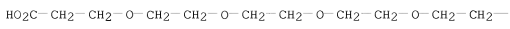


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azatricosanedioic acid,
1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester
MF C30 H41 N O10

PAGE 1-A



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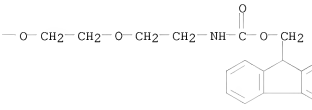
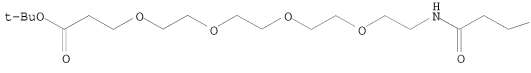


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Benzo[1,2-b:4,3-b']dipyrrole-1-carboxylic acid,
8-(chloromethyl)-4-[[[[2-[(21,21-dimethyl-3,19-dioxo-7,10,13,16,20-pentaoxa-4-azadocos-1-yl)dithio]phenyl]methylamino]carbonyl]oxy]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-[(5-methoxy-2-benzofuranyl)carbonyl]-2-methyl-, methyl ester, (8S)-
MF C50 H61 Cl N4 O14 S2

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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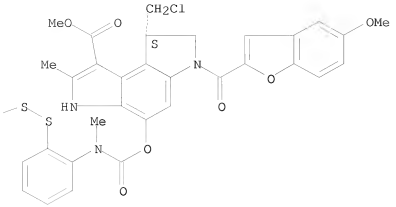
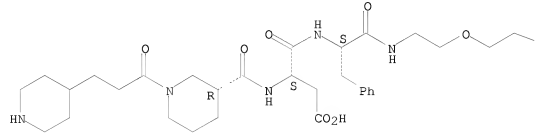


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[[(3R)-1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]-L-α-asparty1-N-(16,16-dimethyl-14-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadec-1-yl)- (9CI)
MF C41 H65 N5 O12

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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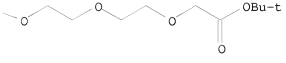
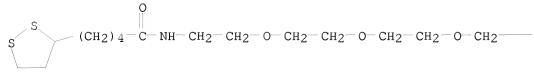


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Heptanedioic acid, 4-[3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-3-oxopropyl]-4-[[20-(1,2-dithiolan-3-yl)-1,16-dioxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaeicos-1-yl]amino]-, 1,7-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester
MF C40 H72 N2 O12 S2

PAGE 1-A



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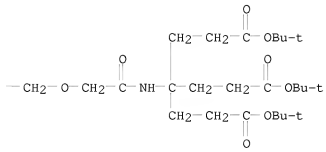


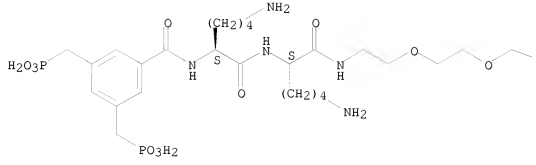
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[N2-[3,5-bis(phosphonomethyl)benzoyl]-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicosanoyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicosanoyl]-L-lysyl] (9CI)
SQL 9,5,4
MF C76 H129 N15 O30 P2

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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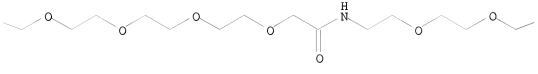

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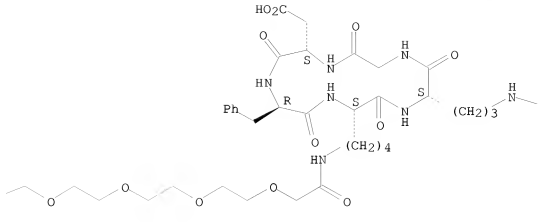


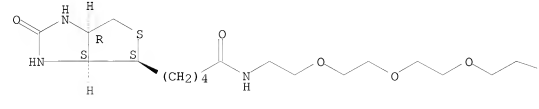
PAGE 1-D

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 4,7,10,13-Tetraoxa-16-azaheneicosanoic acid,
21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-17-oxo-,
hydrazide
MF C21 H39 N5 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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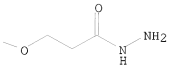
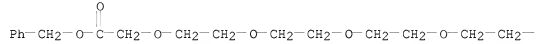


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) 19-(phenylmethyl) ester
MF C34 H41 N O9

PAGE 1-A



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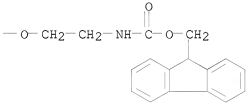


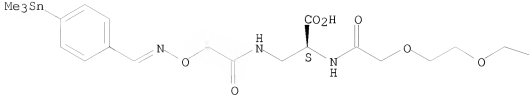
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 1172 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22-carboxy-20,25-dioxo-29-[4-(trimethylstannyl)phenyl]-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-heptaoxa-21,24,28-triazanonacos-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminyl] (9CI)
SQL 5
MF C55 H84 N12 O19 Sn

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



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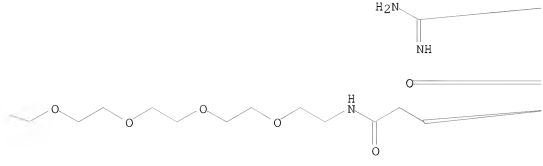

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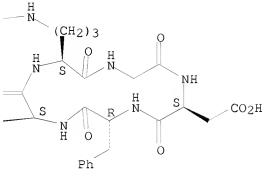

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s 5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic acid,
1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-19-(phenylmethyl) ester
MISSING OPERATOR '1-(9H-FLUOREN'

=> s (5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic acid,
1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-19-(phenylmethyl) ester)

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MISSING OPERATOR '1-(9H-FLUOREN'

=> s 5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic
acid,-1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-19-(phenylmethyl) ester
MISSING OPERATOR 'ACID,-1-(9H-FLUOREN'

=> s
5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic-acid,-1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-19-(pheny
lmethyl)-ester
MISSING OPERATOR 'C-ACID,-1-(9H-FLUOREN'

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                        SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                               ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                            189.24     189.46

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:26:45 ON 17 NOV 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Nov 2009  VOL 151 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Nov 2009  (20091116/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Aug 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Aug 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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in the CA/CAplus family databases for free!  Complete details on the
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=> s l3
L4          449 L3

=> s l3 not py > 2002
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        9067286 PY > 2002
L5           82 L3 NOT PY > 2002

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 82 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):n
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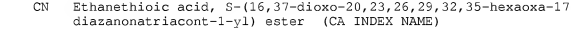
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1199639 CAPLUS
TITLE: Long-Chain Alkylthiol Assemblies Containing Buried In-Plane Stabilizing Architectures
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Hung-Hsun; Ruzele, Zivile; Malysheva, Lyuba; Onipko, Alexander; Gutes, Albert; Bjoerefors, Fredrik; Valiokas, Ramunas; Liedberg, Bo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Molecular Physics, Department of Physics, Chemistry and Biology, Linkoeping University, Linkoeping, 58183, Swed.
SOURCE: Langmuir ACS ASAP
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of alkylthiol compds. were synthesized to study the formation and structure of complex self-assembled monolayers (SAMs) consisting of interchanging structural modules stabilized by intermol. hydrogen bonds. The chemical structure of the synthesized compds., HS(CH2)15CONH(CH2CH2O)6CH2CONH-X, where X refers to the extended chains of either -(CH2)nCH3 or -(CD2)nCD3, with n = 0, 1, 7, 8, 15, was confirmed by NMR and elemental anal. The formation of highly ordered, methyl-terminated SAMs on gold from diluted ethanolic solns. of these compds. was revealed using contact angle goniometry, null ellipsometry, cyclic voltammetry, and IR reflection absorption spectroscopy. The exptl. work was complemented with extensive DFT modeling of IR spectra and mol. orientation. New assignments were introduced for both nondeuterated and deuterated compds. The latter set of compds. also served as a convenient tool to resolve the packing, conformation, and orientation of the buried and extended modules within the SAM. Thus, it was shown that the lower alkyl portion together with the hexa(ethylene glycol) portion is stabilized by the two layers of lateral hydrogen bonding networks between the amide groups, and they provide a structurally robust support for the extended alkyls. The presented system can be considered to be an extension of the well-known alkyl SAM platform, enabling precise engineering of nanoscopic architectures on the length scale from a few to .apprx.60 Å for applications such as cell membrane mimetics, mol. nanolithog., and so forth.

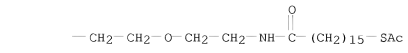
IT 1191245-67-6P 1191245-69-8P 1191245-71-2P
1191245-73-4P 1191245-75-6P 1191245-78-9P
1191245-80-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(S-deprotection; long-chain alkylthiol assemblies containing buried in-plane stabilizing architectures)

RN 1191245-67-6 CAPLUS
CN Ethanethioic acid, S-(16,37-dioxo-20,23,26,29,32,35-hexaoxa-17,38-diazanonatriacont-1-yl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

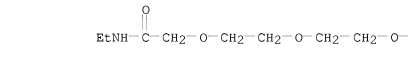


PAGE 1-B



RN 1191245-69-8 CAPLUS
CN Ethanethioic acid, S-(16,37-dioxo-20,23,26,29,32,35-hexaoxa-17,38-diazatetracont-1-yl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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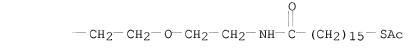

RN 1191245-71-2 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

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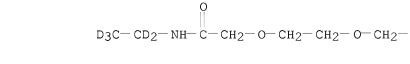

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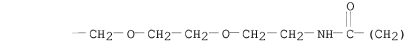

RN 1191245-73-4 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

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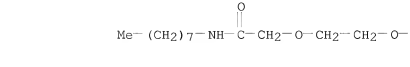

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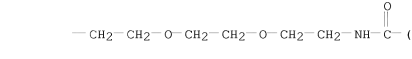
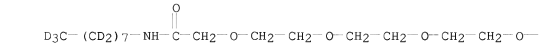
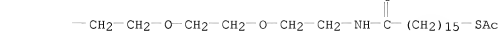


RN 1191245-75-6 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A

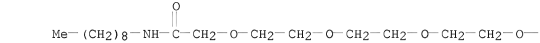


PAGE 1-B

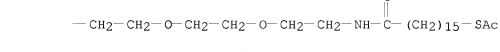


RN 1191245-78-9 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A

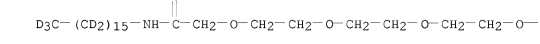


PAGE 1-B



RN 1191245-80-3 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A



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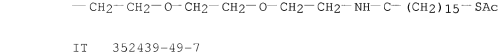
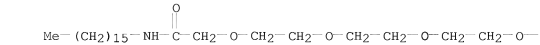


IT 352439-49-7
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(adsorbed on gold; cyclic voltammetry; long-chain alkylthiol assemblies containing buried in-plane stabilizing architectures)
RN 352439-49-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azaheptatriacontanamide,
N-hexadecyl-37-mercapto-22-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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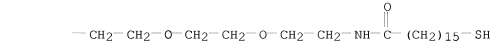
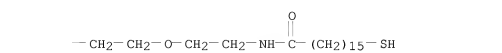


IT 1191245-70-1P 1191245-74-5P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(adsorbed on gold; cyclic voltammetry; long-chain alkylthiol assemblies containing buried in-plane stabilizing architectures)
RN 1191245-70-1 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanamide,
N-ethyl-1-(15-mercaptopentadecyl)-1-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

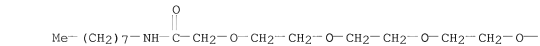
PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



RN 1191245-74-5 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanamide,
1-(15-mercaptopentadecyl)-N-octyl-1-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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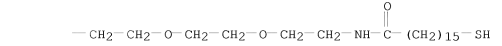
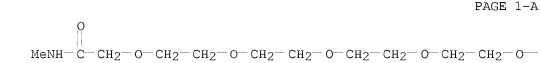


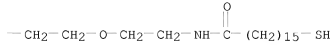
IT 1191245-68-7P 1191245-72-3P 1191245-76-7P
1191245-79-0P 1191245-81-4P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(adsorbed on gold; long-chain alkylthiol assemblies containing buried in-plane stabilizing architectures)

RN 1191245-68-7 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A

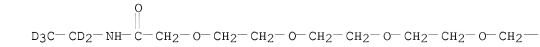


PAGE 1-B



RN 1191245-72-3 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A



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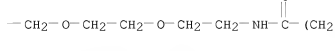
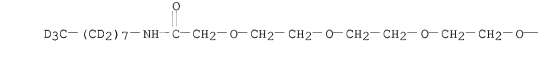


RN 1191245-76-7 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A



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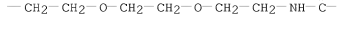
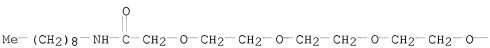
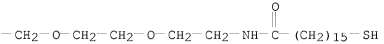


RN 1191245-79-0 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanamide,
1-(15-mercaptopentadecyl)-N-nonyl-1-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

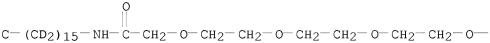


PAGE 1-B

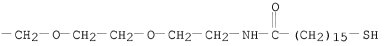


RN 1191245-81-4 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT 352439-47-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation; long-chain alkylthiol assemblies containing buried in-plane stabilizing architectures)
RN 352439-47-5 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-38-thia-21-azatetracontanoic acid, 22,39-dioxo-
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

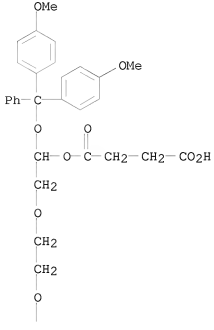
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:808500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:34814
TITLE: Synthesis of the DNA-[Ru(tpy)(dppz)(CH3CN)]2+ conjugates and their photo cross-linking studies with the complementary DNA strand
AUTHOR(S): Ossipov, Dimitri; Gohil, Suresh; Chattopadhyaya, Jyoti
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomedical Center, Department of Bioorganic Chemistry, University of Uppsala, Uppsala, S-751 23, Swed.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002), 124(45), 13416-13433
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:34814
AB We here report our studies on the conjugation of photoreactive Ru2+ complex to oligonucleotides (ODNs), which give a stable duplex with the complementary target DNA strand. These functionalized DNA duplexes bearing photoreactive Ru2+ complex can be specifically photolyzed to give the reactive aqua derivative, [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(H2O)]2+-ODN (tpy = 2,2':6',2''-terpyridine; dppz = dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine), in situ, which successfully cross-links to give photoproduct(s) in the duplex form with the target complementary DNA strand. Thus, the stable precursor of the aquaruthenium complex, the monofunctional polypyridyl ruthenium complex [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(CH3CN)]2+, has been site-specifically tethered to ODN, for the first time, by both solid-phase synthesis and postsynthetic modifications. (i) In the first approach, pure 3'-[Ru(tpy)(dppz)(CH3CN)]2+-ODN conjugate has been obtained in 42% overall yield (from the monomer blocks) by the automated solid-phase synthesis on a support labeled with [Ru(tpy)(dppz)Cl]+ complex with subsequent liberation of the crude conjugate from the support under mild conditions and displacement of the Cl- ligand by acetonitrile in the coordination sphere of the Ru2+ label. (ii) In the second approach, the single-modified (3'- or 5'- or middle-modified) or 3',5'-bis-modified Ru2+-ODN conjugates were prepared in 28-50% yield by an amide bond formation between an active ester of the metal complex and the ODNs conjugated with an amino linker. The pure conjugates were characterized unambiguously by UV-visible (UV-vis) absorption spectroscopy, enzymic digestion followed by HPLC quantitation, PAGE, and mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF as well as by ESI). [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(CH3CN)]2+-ODNs form highly stabilized ODN·DNA duplexes compared to the unlabeled counterpart (ATm varies from 8.4 to 23.6°) as a result of intercalation of the dppz moiety; they undergo clean and selective photodissocn. of the CH3CN ligand to give the corresponding aqua complex, [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(H2O)]2+-ODNs (in the aqueous medium), which is evidenced from the change of their UV-vis absorption properties and the detection of the naked Ru2+-ODN ions generated in the course of the matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometric anal. Thus, when [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(CH3CN)]2+-ODN conjugate was hybridized to the complementary guanine (G)-rich target strand (T), and photolyzed in a buffer (pH 6.8), the corresponding aqua complex formed in situ immediately reacted with the G residue of the opposite strand, giving the cross-linked product. The highest yield (34%) of the photo cross-linked product obtained was with the ODN carrying two reactive Ru2+ centers at both 3'- and 5'-ends. For ODNs carrying only one Ru2+ complex, the yield of the cross-linked adduct in the corresponding duplex is found to decrease in the following order: 3'-Ru2+-ODN (22%) > 5'-Ru2+-ODN (9%) > middle-Ru2+-ODN (7%). It was also found that the photo cross-coupling efficiency of the tethered Ru2+ complex with the target T strand decreased as the stabilization of the resulting duplex increased: 3'-Ru2+-ODN (VI·T) (ATmb = 7°) < 5'-Ru2+-ODN (V·T) (ATmb = 16°) <

middle-Ru2+-ODN (VII·T) (ΔTmb = 24.3°, Table 2). This shows that, with the rigidly packed structure, as in the duplex with middle-Ru2+-ODN, the metal center flexibility is considerably reduced, and consequently the accessibility of target G residue by the aquaruthenium moiety becomes severely restricted, which results in a poor yield in the cross-coupling reaction. The cross-linked product was characterized by PAGE, followed by MALDI-TOF MS.

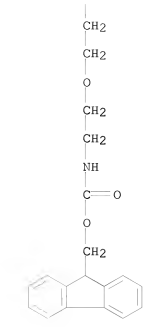
IT 478415-62-2P 478819-57-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(DNA-[Ru(tpy)(dppz)(CH3CN)]2+ conjugates and their photo crosslinking studies with complementary DNA strand shows enhanced thermal and nuclease stability)

RN 478415-62-2 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azaoctadecanedioic acid, 13-[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylmethoxy]-15-oxo-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

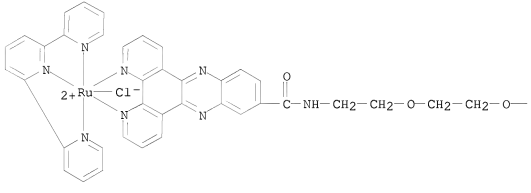


PAGE 2-A



RN 478819-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, chloro[mono[2-[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylmethoxy]-1-[12-(dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazin-11-yl-κN4,κN5)-12-oxo-2,5,8-trioxa-11-azadodec-1-yl]ethyl] butanedioato](2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-κN1,κN1',κN1'')-, (OC-6-43)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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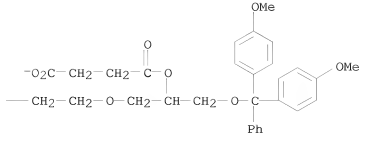

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:798417 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:250343
TITLE: Interactions of Inositol 1,4,5-Trisphosphate (IP3) Receptors with Synthetic Poly(ethylene glycol)-linked Dimers of IP3 Suggest Close Spacing of the IP3-binding Sites
AUTHOR(S): Riley, Andrew M.; Morris, Stephen A.; Nerou, Edmund P.; Correa, Vanessa; Potter, Barry V. L.; Taylor, Colin W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, Wolfson Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(43), 40290-40295
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The distances between the inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3)-binding sites of tetrameric IP3 receptors were probed using dimers of IP3 linked by poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) mols. of differing lengths (1-8 nm). Each of the dimers potently stimulated 45Ca2+ release from permeabilized cells expressing predominantly type 1 (SH-SY5Y cells) or type 2 (hepatocytes) IP3 receptors. The shortest dimers, with PEG linkers of an effective length of 1.5 nm or less, were the most potent, being 3-4-fold more potent than IP3. In radioligand binding expts. using cerebellar membranes, the shortest dimers bound with highest affinity, although the longest dimer (8 nm) also bound with almost 4-fold greater affinity than IP3. The affinity of monomeric IP3 with only the PEG attached was 2-fold weaker than IP3, confirming that the increased affinity of the dimers requires the presence of both IP3 motifs. The increased affinity of the long dimer probably results from the linked IP3 mols. binding to sites on different receptors, because the dimer bound with greater affinity than IP3 to cerebellar membranes, where receptors are densely packed, but with the same affinity as IP3 to purified receptors. IP3 and the IP3 dimers, irresp. of their length, bound with similar affinity to a monomeric IP3-binding domain of the type 1 IP3 receptor expressed in bacteria. Short dimers therefore bind with increased affinity only when the receptor is tetrameric. We conclude that the four IP3-binding sites of an IP3 receptor may be separated by as little as 1.5 nm and are therefore likely to be placed centrally in this large (25 + 25 nm) structure, consistent with previous work indicating a close association between the central pore and the IP3-binding sites of the IP3 receptor.
IT 502159-31-1P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(interactions of tetrameric IP3 receptors with synthetic PEG-linked dimers of IP3 suggest close spacing of IP3-binding sites)
RN 502159-31-1 CAPLUS
CN D-myo-Inositol, 2,2'-O-(4,41-dioxo-6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30,33,36,39-dodecaoxa-3,42-diazatetratetracontane-1,44-diyl)bis-, 1,1',4,4',5,5'-hexakis(dihydrogen phosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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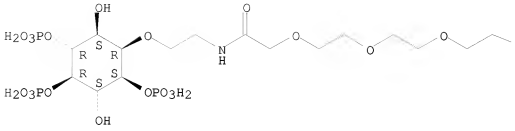
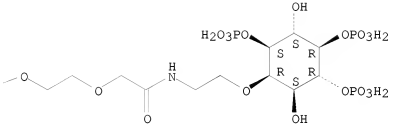


PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C



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REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

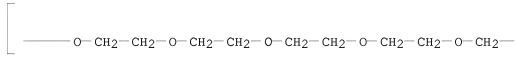
L5 ANSWER 4 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:717763 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39852
TITLE: Water-soluble polymers with tunable temperature sensitivity: solution behavior
AUTHOR(S): Rackaitis, M.; Strawhecker, K.; Manias, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Materials Science & Engineering, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, 16802, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part B: Polymer Physics (2002), 40(19), 2339-2342
CODEN: JPBPEM; ISSN: 0887-6266
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To design water-soluble polymers with a controlled temperature response in aqueous

solns. and to tailor their phase separation through the balance of hydrophilic and hydrophobic segments, a series of polyesters and polyamides on the basis of monomers with a controlled stoichiometry of ethylene/(ethylene oxide) (EO) were prepared Cloud point measurements were carried out to study phase separation behavior of polymers in aqueous solution The polymers obey a linear dependence of the transition temperature on the monomeric hydrophobic/hydrophilic balance. By tailoring the monomer stoichiometry (using short EO and ethylene units connected by ester or amide groups), transition temps. from 7-70° in water at ambient pressures were achieved.

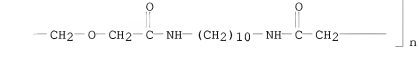
IT 478551-48-3 478551-51-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(solution behavior and phase separation of water-soluble polymers with tunable temperature sensitivity)

RN 478551-48-3 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)imino-1,10-decanediylimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

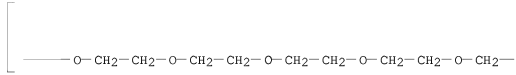


PAGE 1-B



RN 478551-51-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)imino-1,4-cyclohexanediylmethylene-1,4-cyclohexanediylimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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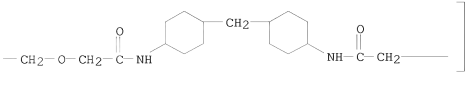


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:708816 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247925
TITLE: Preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin derivatives as their use for C-terminus monomolecular labeling of proteins
INVENTOR(S): Sasaki, Akira; Nemoto, Naoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gencom Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002265492	A	20020918	JP 2001-65257	20010308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-65257	20010308

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:247925
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Puromycin derivs. [I; R = R1-L1-, X-L3-L2-L1-, X1-L8-L7-L6-CH(-L5-L9-L10-L11-L12-L13-X2)-L4-L3-L2-L1-; wherein L1, L3, L6, L9, L11, L13 = a spacer; L2, L4, L5, L7, L10, L12 = a linkage group; R1 = a reactive group; Nu = pyrimidine or purine base residue such as cytosine; X1, X2 = a residue of a labeling substance such as a fluorescence substance] are prepared Also disclosed are protein or nucleic acid or derivative thereof containing the compound I or its salt as the constituent component. Claimed is a method for preparation of modified protein or nucleic acid involving a process of allowing the compound I or its salt to be taken up into the protein or nucleic acid. The present patent establishes the efficient synthesis of puromycin derivs. which are used to efficiently label protein at the C-terminus, and a method for forming a complex of nucleic acid and a protein coded by the nucleic acid using the puromycin derivs. A protein introduced with the puromycin derivative I is typically prepared by introducing RNA (preferably mRNA) coding the protein and the puromycin derivative I into a transcription system and transcribing RNA into protein. Thus, N-trifluoroacetylation of puromycin by trifluoroacetic anhydride in pyridine/MeCN followed by tosylation with tosyl chloride in pyridine gave Nα-trifluoroacetyl-5'-O-tosyl puromycin which underwent azidolysis with NaN3 in DMSO at room temperature for 3 days to give Nα-trifluoroacetyl-5'-azido-5'-deoxy puromycin (II). Reduction of II to Nα-trifluoroacetyl-5'-amino-5'-deoxy puromycin by treatment with Ph3P and H2O in pyridine followed by condensation with N-[2-(4-methoxytritylamino)ethyl]-N-[[N4-(4-tert-butylbenzoyl)cytosin-1-yl]acetyl]glycine pentafluorophenyl ester in 0.15 M NaHCO3/Na2CO3 buffer and deprotection with NH3 in aqueous EtOH and then with CF3CO2H gave I (R = H2N-CH2CH2, Nu = cytosin-1-yl) which was condensed with FluoroLink Mono Reactive Dye Cy5 to give I (R = Q) (Cy5-C-amPu). MRNA coding green fluorescein protein (GFP) (1 μg) and 10 μM I (R = Q) were added to

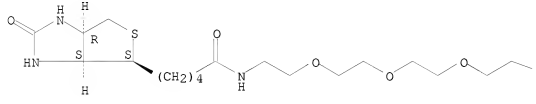
50 μL of a wheat germ noncellular translation system (Promega) and allowed to react for 1 h. It was confirmed by separation of the protein using SDS-polyacrylamide electrophoresis and detecting the both fluorescein from I (R = Q) and GFP that the GFP synthesized was labeled by I (R = Q).

IT 459426-24-5P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin derivs. as use for C-terminus monomol. labeling of proteins and nucleic acids by translation of RNA into proteins)

RN 459426-24-5 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 3'-[[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5'-[[[[(4-amino-2-oxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)acetyl][2-[[N-[21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1,17-dioxo-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-16-azaheneicos-1-yl]-β-alanyl-N6-[6-[2-[(1E,3E,5E)-5-(1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-2H-indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-3H-indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L-lysyl-β-alanyl]amino]ethyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-3',5'-dideoxy-N,N-dimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



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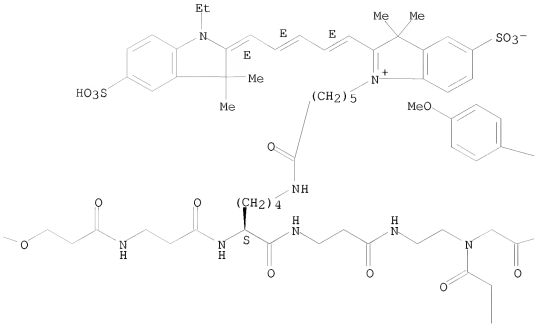

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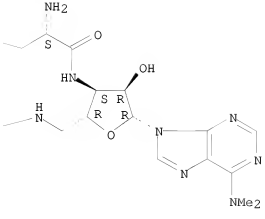

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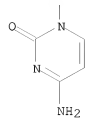
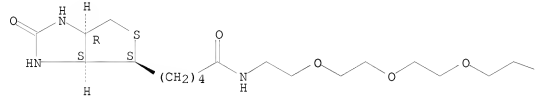


IT 459426-22-3, (+)-Biotin-PEO4-NHS-propionate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin derivs. as use for C-terminus monomol. labeling of proteins and nucleic acids by translation of RNA into proteins)
RN 459426-22-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7,10,13-Tetraoxa-16-azaheneicosanoic acid, 21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-17-oxo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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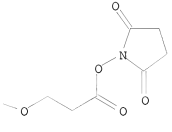
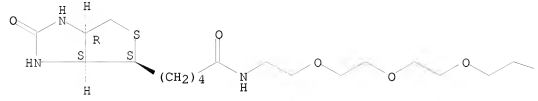


IT 459426-23-4P 459426-25-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin derivs. as use for C-terminus monomol. labeling of proteins and nucleic acids by translation of RNA into proteins)
RN 459426-23-4 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 3'-[[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5'-[[[[(4-amino-2-oxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)acetyl][2-[[N-[21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1,17-dioxo-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-16-azaheneicos-1-yl]-β-alanyl-L-lysyl-β-alanyl]amino]ethyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-3',5'-dideoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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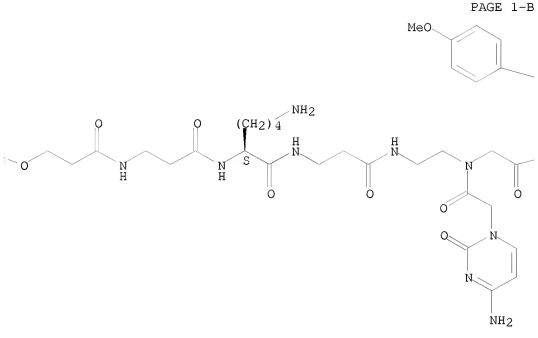
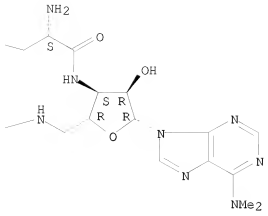
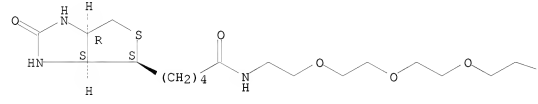




RN 459426-25-6 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 3'-[[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5'-[[[[(4-amino-2-oxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)acetyl][2-[[N-[21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1,17-dioxo-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-16-azaheneicos-1-yl]-β-alanyl-N6-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl-β-alanyl]amino]ethyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-3',5'-dideoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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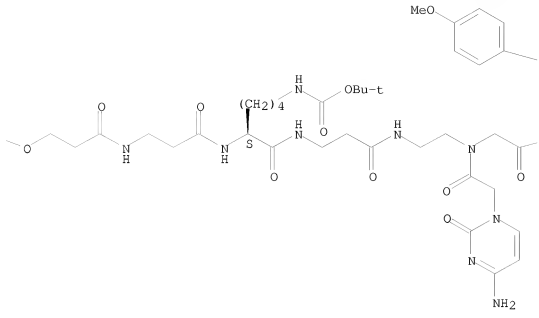

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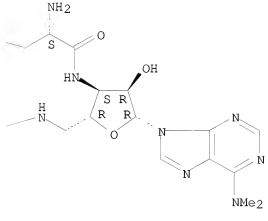


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:323803 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:95544
TITLE: Surface activities of disodium polyoxyalkylene fatty acid monoethanolamide sulfosuccinates
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Jin-Chuan; Zhuang, Yan; Tu, Yu-En
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Engineering Research Center, Tianjin University, Tianjin, 300072, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Tenside, Surfactants, Detergents (2002), 39(1), 39-41
CODEN: TSDEES; ISSN: 0932-3414
PUBLISHER: Carl Hanser Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

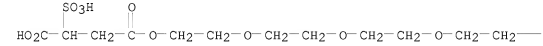
AB Disodium polyoxyethylene (POE) and polyoxypropylene (POP) fatty acid (C12 and C14) monoethanolamide sulfosuccinates were prepared and some of their surface activities were investigated. With increase in the polymerization number (m) of the oxyalkylene groups or in the number of carbon atoms (n) in the alkyl group of the fatty acids, the critical micelle concentration (c.m.c.) decreased and the surface tension at c.m.c. (γc.m.c.) increased. The wetting power of the POE type was sharply reduced with increase in m while that of the POP type was slightly enhanced. The foaming capacity of both POE and POP types decreased with increase of m or n while their foam stability was less affected. The c.m.c. of the POE type was higher than that of the POP type at the same n and m values, while the γc.m.c. of the former was lower than that of the latter. The wetting power of the former was inferior to that of the latter, while their difference in foam properties was insignificant.

IT 441778-79-6 441778-80-9 441778-82-1
441778-83-2 442155-93-3 442155-94-4
442155-95-5 442155-97-7 442155-98-8
442155-99-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(surface activities of disodium polyoxyalkylene fatty acid monoethanolamide sulfosuccinates)

RN 441778-79-6 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azatriacont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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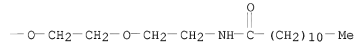
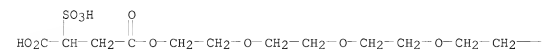


RN 441778-80-9 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 2-sulfo-, 4-(34-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxa-33-azapentatetracont-1-yl) ester, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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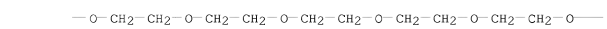

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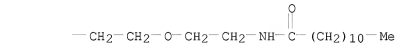
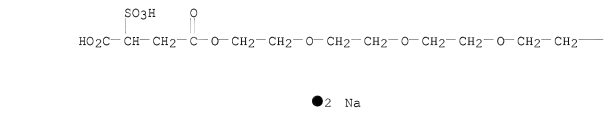


RN 441778-82-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azadotriacont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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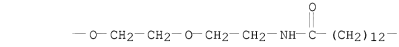
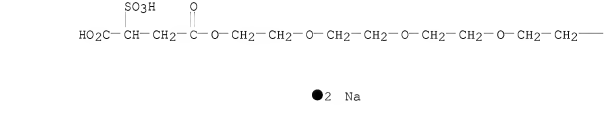


RN 441778-83-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2-sulfo-, 4-(34-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxa-33-azaheptatetracont-1-yl) ester, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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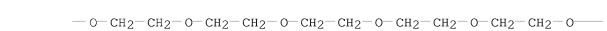

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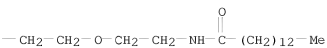
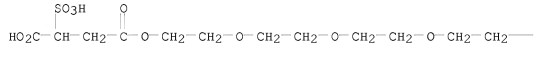


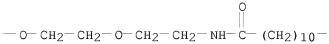
RN 442155-93-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(pentamethyl-19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azatriacont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



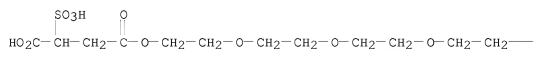
5 (D1—Me)

PAGE 1-B



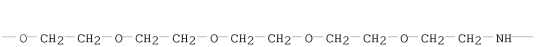
RN 442155-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(octamethyl-28-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxa-27-azanonatriacont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



8 (D1—Me)

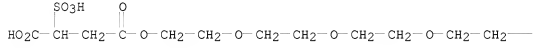
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

RN 442155-95-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(decamethyl-34-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxa-33-azapentatetracont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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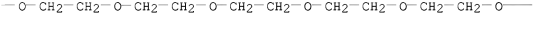
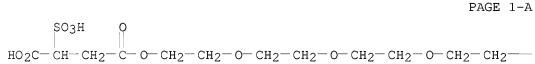
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

RN 442155-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(pentamethyl-19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azadotriacont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



5 (D1—Me)

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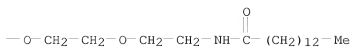
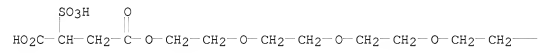


RN 442155-98-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(octamethyl-28-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxa-27-azahentetracont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

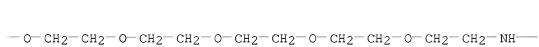
PAGE 1-A



8 (D1—Me)

●2 Na

PAGE 1-B



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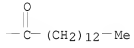
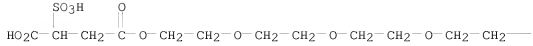


RN 442155-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 4-(decamethyl-34-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxa-33-azaheptatetracont-1-yl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

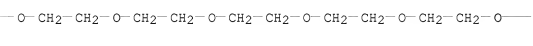
PAGE 1-A



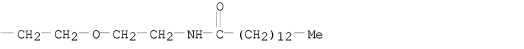
10 (D1—Me)

●2 Na

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:266161 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29586
TITLE: Replacement of the intervening amino acid sequence of a Syk-binding diphosphopeptide by a nonpeptide spacer with preservation of high affinity
AUTHOR(S): Dekker, Frank J.; de Mol, Nico J.; van Ameijde, Jeroen; Fischer, Marcel J. E.; Ruijtenbeek, Rob; Redegeld, Frank A. M.; Liskamp, Rob M. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry Utrecht Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.
SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2002), 3(2-3), 238-242
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A high-affinity compound was constructed by linking two relatively weakly interacting monophosphorylated peptides by an oligoethylene glycol spacer. To prepare the required spacers, hexa- and tetraethylene glycol were converted into amino acid superstructures. Benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate, N,N-diisopropylethylamine, and 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl amino acids were used for the couplings. The tandem Src homol.-2 (SH2) domain of murine Syk was cloned, expressed, and purified to determine the affinity of the phosphopeptides and the phosphopeptide hybrids for the Syk tandem SH2 domain. In the surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay, the peptide

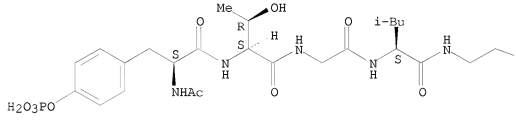
featuring the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif sequence was extended with an N-terminal 6-aminohexanoic acid moiety to provide a spacer between the SPR sensor chip and the peptide. The mol. construct with the hexaethylene glycol spacer showed an affinity comparable to the native diphosphorylated ITAM peptide. The results indicated that a nonpeptide spacer can substitute the intervening amino acids in the native Syk tandem SH2 domain binding ligand.

IT 437655-98-6P 437655-99-7P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(diphosphopeptide analog; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and
use in linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase SH2 domain binding)

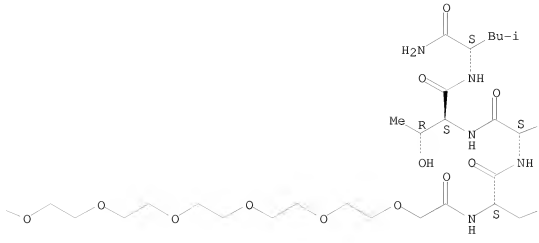
RN 437655-98-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicosanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 1-B



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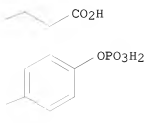
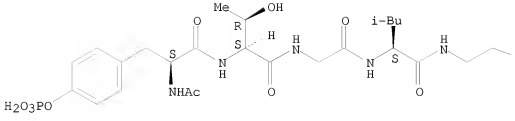


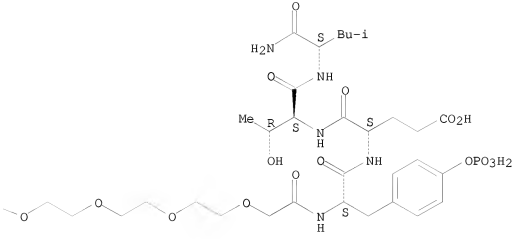
RN 437655-99-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

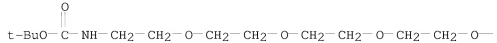


IT 391684-35-8P 437655-94-2P 437655-95-3P
437655-96-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and use in linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase SH2 domain binding)

RN 391684-35-8 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1,22-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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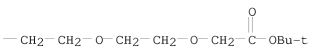
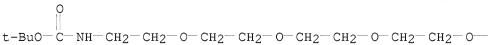
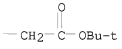


RN 437655-94-2 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1,16-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

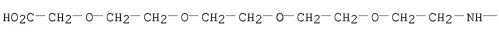


PAGE 1-B

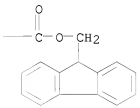


RN 437655-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

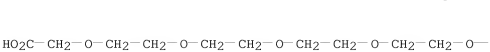


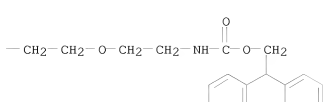
PAGE 1-B



RN 437655-96-4 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (18 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:463245 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:47462
TITLE: Fluorine-containing block copolymers with improved solvent and cold resistance, and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Hisamatsu, Yasuyoshi; Tatsu, Harumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Mectron Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001172343	A	20010626	JP 1999-362570	19991221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-362570 19991221

AB The copolymers are manufactured from (a) vinylidene fluoride, (b) other monomers, and (c) CH2:CHCH2NHCOCF(CF3)O[CF2CF(CF3)O]mRf[OCF(CF3)CF2]nOCF(CF3)CONHCH2CH:CH2 (I; Rf = C2-6 perfluoroalkylene; m, n > 0; m + n ≥ 20). Thus, vinylidene fluoride, perfluoro(Me vinyl ether), and I (Rf = CF2CF2, m + n = 32) were polymerized to give block copolymer. A composition containing the copolymer was vulcanized to give a test piece showing 23.4% volume change after soaking in MeOH at 40° for 70 h and good low-temperature resistance in T-R test.

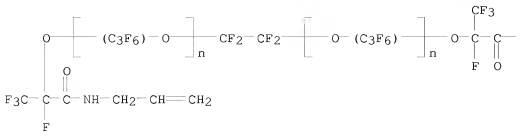
IT 344920-39-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(rubber; manufacture of F-containing block copolymers with improved solvent and cold resistance)

RN 344920-39-4 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy[trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]], α,α'-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[ω-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-[(2-propenylamino)carbonyl]ethoxy]-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and trifluoro(trifluoromethoxy)ethene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

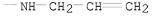
CM 1

CRN 162442-49-1
CMF (C3 F6 O)n (C3 F6 O)n C14 H12 F12 N2 O4
CCI IDS, PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 1187-93-5
CMF C3 F6 O

CM 3

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:417889 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262107
TITLE: Evaluation of carboxymethyl pullulan as a novel carrier for targeting immune tissues
AUTHOR(S): Masuda, Kazuyoshi; Sakagami, Masahiro; Horie, Kazutoshi; Nogusa, Hideo; Hamana, Hiroshi; Hirano, Koichiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shionogi Research Laboratories, Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, 553-0002, Japan
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (2001), 18(2), 217-223
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The potential of carboxymethyl pullulan (CMPul) as a carrier for targeting immune tissues was demonstrated, and it was determined whether immune tissues

could be set as the target of an immunosuppressant to treat autoimmune diseases. The biodistribution of CMPul was investigated to evaluate its potency as a carrier for targeting immune tissues. Furthermore, an immunosuppressant-CMPul conjugate was prepared and its suppressive effect on rat adjuvant arthritis was examined The disappearance rate of 3H-labeled CMPul from the blood circulation was much slower than that of 3H-labeled pullulan (Pul) after i.v. injection to normal rats. The concentration of 3H-labeled CMPul in the spleen and lymph nodes was much higher than that of 3H-labeled Pul at 24 h after the injection, whereas the concentration of 3H-labeled CMPul in the liver was significantly lower than that of 3H-labeled Pul. A similar targeting property of 3H-labeled CMPul for these immune tissues was observed in arthritic rats. A conjugate composed of a novel immunosuppressant PA-48153C and CMPul showed a suppressive effect on rat adjuvacarboxymethylpullulannt arthritis judging from a reduction of the arthritic index and spleen weight and an increase of body weight CMPul is expected to be a promising carrier for targeting immune tissues with an immunosuppressant to enable treatment of autoimmune diseases.

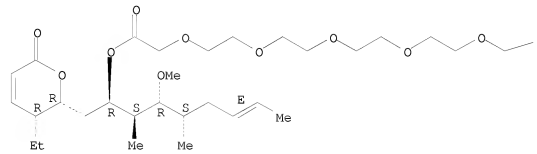
IT 217180-85-3DP, conjugate with carboxymethylpullulan
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(evaluation of carboxymethyl pullulan as novel carrier for targeting immune tissues)

RN 217180-85-3 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, (1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[(2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octen-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

IT 217180-86-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(evaluation of carboxymethyl pullulan as novel carrier for targeting immune tissues)

RN 217180-86-4 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, (1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[(2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octenyl ester, trifluoroacetate (9CI)

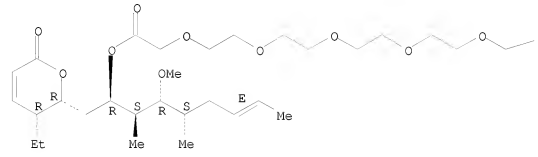
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 217180-85-3
CMF C31 H55 N O10

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:391002 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:153204
TITLE: Synthesis of a Series of Oligo(ethylene glycol)-Terminated Alkanethiol Amides Designed to Address Structure and Stability of Biosensing Interfaces
AUTHOR(S): Svedhem, Sofia; Hollander, Carl-Aake; Shi, Jing; Konradsson, Peter; Liedberg, Bo; Svensson, Stefan C. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Divisions of Chemistry and Applied Physics Department

of Physics and Measurement Technology, Linkoepings Universitet, Linkoeping, SE-581 83, Swed.
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), 66(13), 4494-4503
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

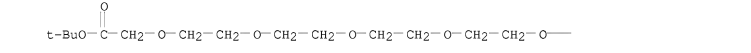
AB A strategy for the synthesis of a series of closely related oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiol amides (principally HS(CH2)mCONH(CH2CH2O)nH; m = 2, 5, 11, 15, n = 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12) and analogous esters was developed. These compds. were made to study the structure and stability of self-assembled monolayers (SAMs) on gold in the prospect of designing new biosensing interfaces. For this purpose, monodisperse heterofunctional oligo(ethylene glycols) with up to 12 units were prepared Selective monoacylation of the sym. tetra- and hexa(ethylene glycol) diols as their mesylates with the use of silver(I) oxide was performed. The synthetic approach was based on carbodiimide couplings of various oligo(ethylene glycol) derivs. to ω-(acetylthio) carboxylic acids via a terminal amino or hydroxyl function. SAM structures on gold were studied with respect to thickness, wettability (water contact angles .apprx.30°), and conformation. A good fit was obtained for the relation between monolayer thickness (d) and the number of units in the oligo(ethylene glycol) chain (n): d=2.8n+21.8 (Å). Interestingly, the corresponding IR spectroscopy anal. showed a dramatic change in conformation of the oligomeric chains from all-trans (n = 4) to helical (n ≥ 6) conformation. A crystalline helical structure was observed in the SAMs for n>6.

IT 297162-50-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; in synthesis of oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiol amides useful for biosensors)

RN 297162-50-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosanoic acid, 20-amino-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



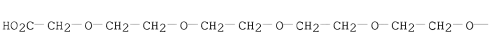
PAGE 1-B

IT 352439-47-5P 352439-48-6P 352439-49-7P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiol amides useful for biosensors)

RN 352439-47-5 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-38-thia-21-azatetracontanoic acid, 22,39-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

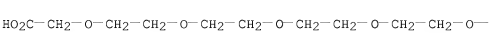
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 352439-48-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(34-mercapto-19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azatetratriacont-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

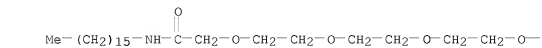
PAGE 1-A



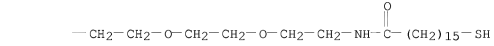
PAGE 1-B

RN 352439-49-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azaheptatriacontanamide, N-hexadecyl-37-mercapto-22-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (71 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:214540 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:30391

TITLE: Synthesis of [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-tethered oligo-DNA and studies on the metallointercalation mode into the DNA duplex

AUTHOR(S): Ossipov, Dimitri; Pradeepkumar, P. I.; Holmer, Melcer; Chattopadhyaya, Jyoti

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioorganic Chemistry Biomedical Center, University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Swed.

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2001), 123(15), 3551-3562
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:30391

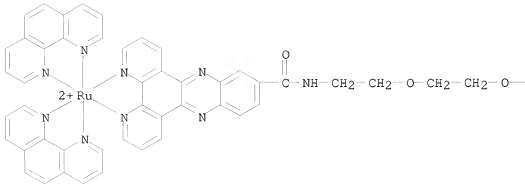
AB To explore the binding properties of [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+ complex (phen = 1,10-phenanthroline, dppz = dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine) in a sequence-specific manner in DNA duplex, it was tethered through the dppz ligand to a central position as well as both at the 3'- and 5'-ends of oligodeoxyribonucleotide (ODN). The middle [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-ODN tethered was resolved and isolated as four pure diastereomers, while the 3'- or 5'-[Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-ODNs were inseparable on RP-HPLC. Thermal stability of the (Ru2+-ODN)·DNA duplexes is found to increase considerably (ΔTm = 12.8-23.4°), depending upon the site of the covalent attachment of the tethered [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+ complex, or the chirality of the [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-linker tethered at the middle of the ODN, compared to the unlabeled counterpart. Gross differences in CD between the [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-tethered and the native DNA duplexes showed that the global duplex conformation of the former has considerably altered from the B-type, but is still recognized by DNase I. The thermal melting studies, CD measurements, as well as DNase I digestion data, are interpreted as a result of intercalation of the dppz moiety, which is realized by threading of the Ru(phen)2 complex part through the DNA duplex core. DNase I footprinting with four diastereomerically pure middle ([Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-ODN)·DNA duplexes furthermore showed that the tethered [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-linker chirality dictates the stereochem. accessibility of various phosphodiester moieties (around the intercalation site) toward the cleavage reaction by the enzyme. The diastereomerically pure ruthenium-modified duplexes, with the well-defined π-stack, will be useful to explore stereochem.-dependent energy- and electron-transfer chemical to understand oxidative damage to the DNA double helix as well as the long-range energy- and electron-transfer processes with DNA as a reactant.

IT 342906-45-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of [Ru(phen)2dppz]2+-tethered oligodeoxyribonucleotides)

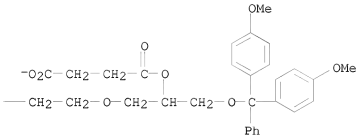
RN 342906-45-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [mono[1-[[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylmethoxy]methyl]-13-(dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazin-11-yl-κN4,κN5)-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl] butanedioato]bis(1,10-phenanthroline-κN1,κN10)-, (OC-6-33)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (30 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:183393 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:362955
TITLE: Selective adhesion of endothelial cells to artificial membranes with a synthetic RGD-lipopeptide
AUTHOR(S): Marchi-Artzner, Valerie; Lorz, Barbara; Hellerer, Ulrike; Kantlehner, Martin; Kessler, Horst; Sackmann, Erich
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Physik, Biophysik E22 Technische Universitat Munchen, Garching, 85747, Germany
SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2001), 7(5), 1095-1101
CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A constrained cyclic Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Lys, abbreviated as cyclo(-RGDfK-), lipopeptide has been synthesized and incorporated into artificial membranes such as giant vesicles with DOPC and solid-supported lipid bilayers. The selective adhesion and spreading of endothelial cells of the human umbilical cord on solids functionalized by membranes with this RGD-lipopeptide have been observed Furthermore, we have demonstrated strong selective adhesion of giant vesicles to endothelial cells through local adhesion domains by combined application of hydrodynamic flow field and reflection interference contrast microscopy (RICM). The adhesion can be

inhibited by competition with a water-soluble RGD peptide. We suggest that this strategy could improve the efficiency of liposomes targeting used as vectors or as drug carriers to cells.

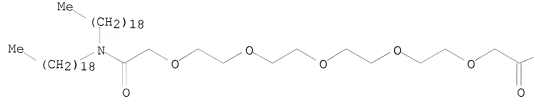
IT 339547-58-9P
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(selective adhesion of endothelial cells to artificial membranes with a synthetic RGD-lipopeptide)

RN 339547-58-9 CAPLUS

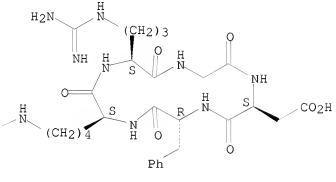
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-(18-nonadecyl-1,17-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azaheptatriacont-1-yl)-L-lysyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



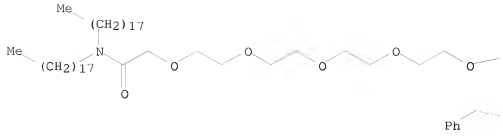
IT 339547-51-2P 339547-56-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(selective adhesion of endothelial cells to artificial membranes with a synthetic RGD-lipopeptide)

RN 339547-51-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclo[L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-(18-octadecyl-1,17-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azahexatriacont-1-yl)-L-lysyl-N5-[imino[[(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithyl], 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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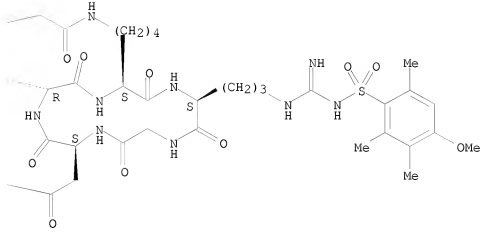
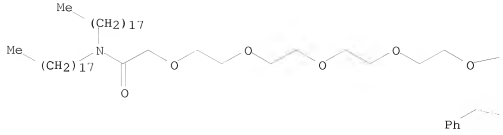


RN 339547-56-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclo[L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-(18-octadecyl-1,17-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azahexatriacont-1-yl)-L-lysyl-N5-[[[(2,3-dihydro-2,2,4,5,7-pentamethyl-6-benzofuranyl)sulfonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-L-ornithyl], 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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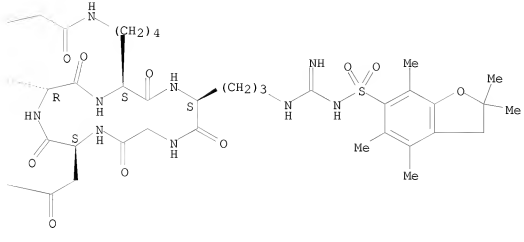


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (30 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:52907 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:277052
TITLE: Cell-surface recognition of biotinylated membrane proteins requires very long spacer arms: an example from glucose-transporter probes
AUTHOR(S): Hashimoto, Makoto; Yang, Jing; Holman, Geoffrey D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology and Biochemistry, University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK
SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2001), 2(1), 52-59
Published in: Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 40(1)
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:277052

AB Glucose transporters (GLUTs) can be photoaffinity labeled by (diazirinetrifluoroethyl)benzoyl-substituted glucose derivs. and the adduct can be recognized, after detergent solubilization of membranes, by using streptavidin-based detection systems. However, in intact cells recognition of photolabeled GLUTs by avidin and anti-biotin antibodies only occurs if the bridge between the photoreactive and the biotin moieties has a min. of 60-70 spacer atoms. We show that a suitably long bridge can be synthesized with a combination of polyethylene glycol and tartrate groups and that introduction of these spacers generates hydrophilic products that can be cleaved with periodate. Introduction of the very long spacers does not appreciably reduce the affinity of interaction of the probes with the transport system.

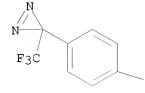
IT 332941-37-4P 332941-54-5P 332941-56-7P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reagents with long spacer arms between biotin and photoaffinity label can be used for cell-surface recognition of biotinylated glucose transporters)

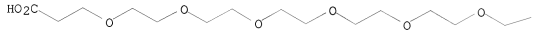
RN 332941-37-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[24-carboxy-2-[[4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl]benzoyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22-heptaoxatetracos-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





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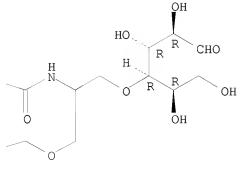


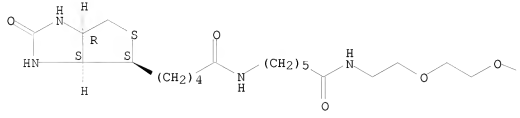
RN 332941-54-5 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[62-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-25,51,58-trioxo-2-[[4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-

yl]benzoyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22,29,32,35,38,41,44,47-tetradecaoxa-26,50,57-triazadohexacont-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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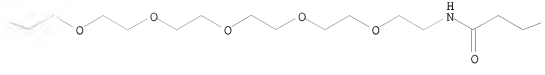
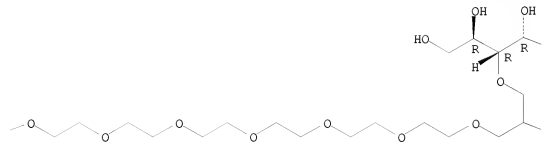


PAGE 1-C



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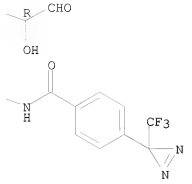
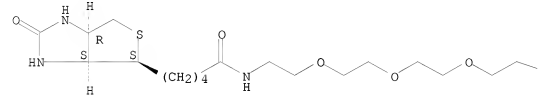


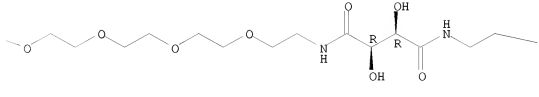
RN 332941-56-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[(31R,32R)-63-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-31,32-dihydroxy-25,30,33,59-tetraoxo-2-[[4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl]benzoyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22,37,40,43,46,49,52,55-tetradecaoxa-26,29,34,58-tetraazatrihexacont-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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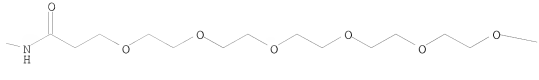

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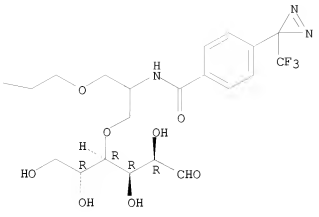
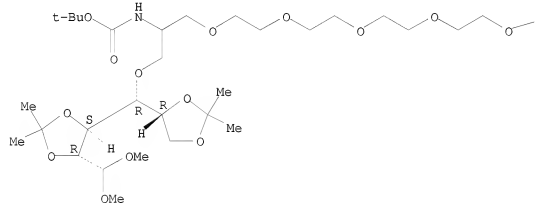


IT 332941-34-1P 332941-35-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reagents with long spacer arms between biotin and photoaffinity label can be used for cell-surface recognition of biotinylated glucose transporters)
RN 332941-34-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-27,27-dimethyl-25-oxo-4,7,10,13,16,19,22,26-octaoxaoctacos-1-yl]-2,3:5,6-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-, 1-(dimethyl acetal) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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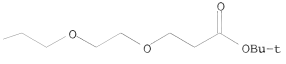
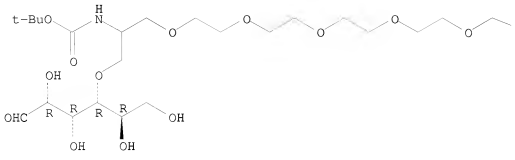


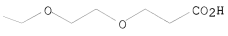
RN 332941-35-2 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[24-carboxy-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22-heptaoxatetracos-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (32 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:659767 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:242720
TITLE: Bioabsorbable triglycolic acid poly(ester-amide)s for sutures and implants
INVENTOR(S): Barrows, Thomas Harry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BioAmide, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

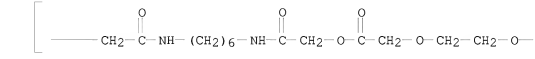
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6120788	A	20000919	US 1998-174136		19981016
US 6365172	B1	20020402	US 2000-630118		20000801
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-62064P	P	19971016
			US 1998-174136	A3	19981016

AB This invention relates to fiber-forming bioabsorbable poly(ester-amide)s made by the polymerization of diamidediols with 3,6-dioxaoctanedioic acid, also known as "triglycolic acid". More specifically it relates to diol terminated poly(ester-amide)s of triglycolic acid that are optionally further reacted with glycolide, lactide, trimethylene carbonate, epsilon-caprolactone, or p-dioxanone, or mixts. of said cyclic monomers to produce the corresponding block copolymers. Said polymers are useful in the production of surgical sutures having superior performance characteristics including low bending stiffness and in the production of other fiber-based bioabsorbable implants and molded devices.

IT 294198-19-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(bioabsorbable triglycolic acid poly(ester-amide)s for sutures and implants)
RN 294198-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)imino-1,6-hexanediylimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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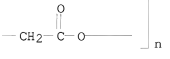
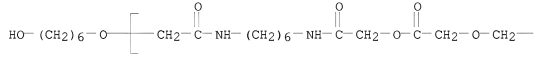


IT 294198-16-6DP, 1,6-hexanediol terminated 294198-17-7P
294198-18-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(bioabsorbable triglycolic acid poly(ester-amide)s for sutures and implants)

RN 294198-16-6 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)imino-1,6-hexanediylimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(6-hydroxyhexyl)-ω-[(6-hydroxyhexyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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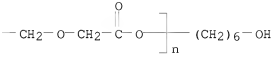


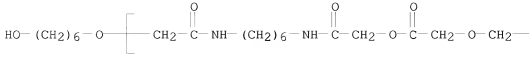
RN 294198-17-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, polymer with α-(6-hydroxyhexyl)-ω-[(6-hydroxyhexyl)oxy]poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)imino-1,6-hexanediylimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

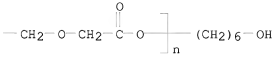
CM 1

CRN 294198-16-6
CMF (C16 H26 N2 O8)n C12 H26 O3
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 2

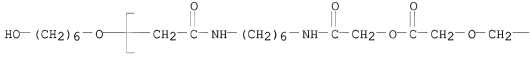
CRN 502-97-6
CMF C4 H4 O4

RN 294198-18-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, polymer with α-(6-hydroxyhexyl)-ω-[(6-hydroxyhexyl)oxy]poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)imino-1,6-hexanediylimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

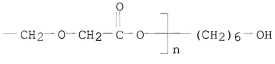
CM 1

CRN 294198-16-6
CMF (C16 H26 N2 O8)n C12 H26 O3
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

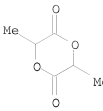


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 95-96-5
CMF C6 H8 O4



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (27 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:500228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:262810
TITLE: Preparation of Mixed Self-Assembled Monolayers (SAMs) That Resist Adsorption of Proteins Using the Reaction of Amines with a SAM That Presents Interchain Carboxylic Anhydride Groups
AUTHOR(S): Chapman, Robert G.; Ostuni, Emanuele; Yan, Lin; Whitesides, George M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA
SOURCE: Langmuir (2000), 16(17), 6927-6936
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:262810

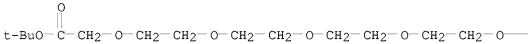
AB This paper describes a procedure for preparing mixed self-assembled monolayers (mixed SAMs) on gold that resist the nonspecific adsorption of proteins from solution This method was tested using α-amino derivs. of ω-hydroxy- and ω-methoxy-oligo(ethylene glycols): H2N(CH2CH2O)nCH3 and H2N(CH2CH2O)nH (n = 3, 6). Mixed SAMs were prepared by allowing these amines to react with a SAM presenting interchain carboxylic anhydride groups. The resistance of the resulting surfaces to adsorption of several proteins-carbonic anhydrase (EC 4.2.1.1), RNase A (EC 3.1.27.5), lysozyme (EC 3.2.1.17), and fibrinogen-was examined using surface plasmon resonance (SPR) spectroscopy. These mixed SAMs resist the nonspecific adsorption of proteins approx. as effectively as single-component SAMs prepared using the conventional method involving chemisorption of oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiols on gold. Characterization of the mixed SAM that presents a 1:1 mixture of -OCNH(CH2CH2O)6CH3 and CO2H/CO2- groups by polarized IR external reflectance spectroscopy indicates that the ethylene glycol units are in an amorphous conformation. A model surface for use in studies of biospecific adsorption was synthesized by reacting the anhydride groups with a mixture of H2N(CH2CH2O)6H and H2N(CH2CH2O)6CH2CONH(CH2)6NHCOC6H4SO2NH2; the resulting system was examined for its ability to bind bovine carbonic anhydrase by SPR. The values of the relevant consts. were koff = 0.0054 s-1, kon = 13 000 M-1 s-1, and Kd = 0.42 μM. These values agree with values obtained by other means. The reaction of amines with SAMs that present interchain carboxylic anhydrides provides an exptl. simple route to the formation of mixed SAMs that resist the nonspecific adsorption of proteins or that adsorb a protein of interest biospecifically.

IT 297162-50-6P 297162-51-7P 297162-52-8P
297162-53-9P 297162-54-0P 297162-55-1P

297162-57-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of mixed self-assembled monolayers (SAMs) that resist adsorption of proteins using the reaction of amines with a SAM that presents interchain carboxylic anhydride groups)

RN 297162-50-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosanoic acid, 20-amino-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

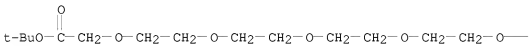
PAGE 1-A



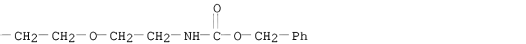
PAGE 1-B

RN 297162-51-7 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 22-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

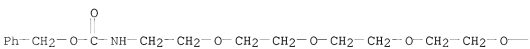


PAGE 1-B



RN 297162-52-8 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

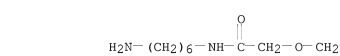
RN 297162-53-9 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2,23,30-triazahentriacontanedioic acid, 22-oxo-, 31-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 297162-54-0 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2,23-diazanonacosanoic acid, 29-amino-22-oxo-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

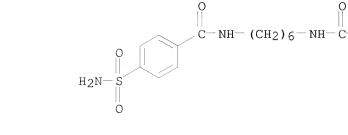
PAGE 1-A



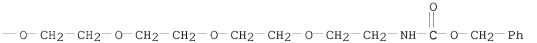
PAGE 1-B

RN 297162-55-1 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2,23,30-triazahentriacontanoic acid, 31-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-22,31-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

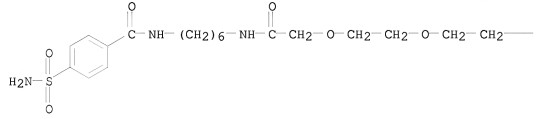


PAGE 1-B

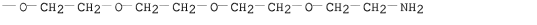


RN 297162-57-3 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosanamide,
20-amino-N-[6-[[4-(aminosulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]hexyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 125 THERE ARE 125 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (126 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

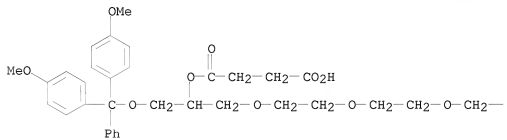
L5 ANSWER 16 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:41754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:208087
TITLE: Dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-tethered oligo-DNA: synthesis and thermal stability of their DNA · DNA and DNA · RNA duplexes and DNA · DNA · DNA triplexes
AUTHOR(S): Ossipov, Dimitri; Zamaratski, Edouard; Chattopadhyaya, Jyoti
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioorganic Chemistry, Biomedical Center, University of Uppsala, Swed.
SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1999), 82(12), 2186-2200
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine (dppz) derivs. were conjugated to 9-mer and 18-mer DNA (ODN) at a site without nucleobase, either at the 5'- or 3'-end or at a internucleotide position, via linkers of 7, 12, or 18 atoms lengths. These dppz-linked ODNs were synthesized using novel backbone glycerol phosphoramidites: glycerol, serving as artificial nucleoside without nucleobase, was modified to amines which were suitable for the subsequent key reaction with dppz-carboxylic acid. The products of these reactions were then transformed to the standard phosphoramidite derivs. or used for loading on a CPG support. The dppz-modified ODNs were

subsequently assembled in the usual manner using automated solid-phase DNA synthesis. The 9-mer ODN-dppz conjugates were tested for their ability to form stable duplexes with target DNA or RNA strands (D11 or R11) while the 18-mer ODN-dppz conjugates were tested for their ability to form stable triplexes with a DNA target duplex D24 · D24. The presence of the conjugated dppz derivative increases the stability of DNA · DNA and DNA · RNA duplexes, typically by a ΔTm of 7.3-10.9° and 4.5-7.4°, resp., when the dppz is tethered at the 5'- or 3'-terminal. The dppz derivs. also stabilize triplexes when attached to the 5'- or 3'-end, with a ΔTm varying from 3.8-11.1°. The insertion of a dppz building block at the center of a 9-mer results in a considerably poorer stability of the corresponding DNA · DNA duplexes (ΔTm = 0.5 to 4.2°) and DNA · RNA duplexes (ΔTm = -1.5 to 0.9°), while the replacement of one interior nucleotide by a dppz building unit in the corresponding 8-mer ODN does not reveal the formation of any duplex at all. Different types of modifications in the middle of the 18-mer ODN, in general, do not lead to any triplex formation, except when the dppz derivative is tethered to the ODN through a 12-atom-long linker.

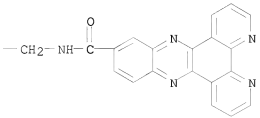
IT 259796-43-5DP, CPG bound 259796-44-6DP, CPG bound
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and thermal stability of dipyrido[phenazine]-tethered oligo-DNA and their DNA/RNA duplexes and triplexes)

RN 259796-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 1-[1-[[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylmethoxy]methyl]-13-oxo-13-quinoxalino[2,3-f][1,10]phenanthrolin-11-yl-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

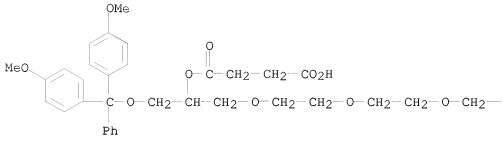


PAGE 1-B

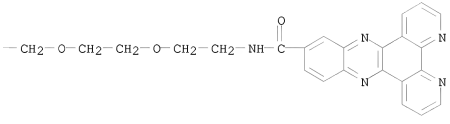


RN 259796-44-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 1-[1-[[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylmethoxy]methyl]-19-oxo-19-quinoxalino[2,3-f][1,10]phenanthrolin-11-yl-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azanonadec-1-yl] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

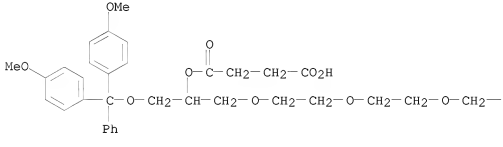


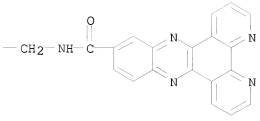
PAGE 1-B



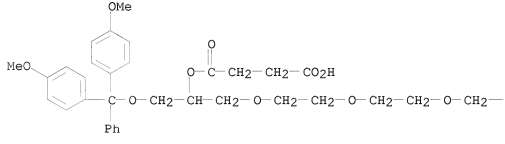
IT 259796-43-5P 259796-44-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and thermal stability of dipyrido[phenazine]-tethered oligo-DNA and their DNA/RNA duplexes and triplexes)
RN 259796-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 1-[1-[[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylmethoxy]methyl]-13-oxo-13-quinoxalino[2,3-f][1,10]phenanthrolin-11-yl-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

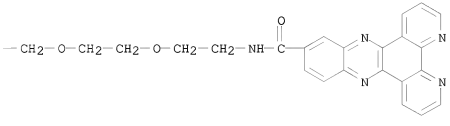
PAGE 1-A





RN 259796-44-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 1-[1-[[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylmethoxy]methyl]-19-oxo-19-quinoxalino[2,3-f][1,10]phenanthrolin-11-yl-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azanonadec-1-yl] ester (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:796151 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:36866
TITLE: Manufacture of fluoro-containing block copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Tatsu, Haruyoshi; Hisamatsu, Yasuyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Mektron, Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19926260	A1	19991216	DE 1999-19926260	19990609
JP 11349647	A	19991221	JP 1998-163091	19980611
JP 3336958	B2	20021021		
US 6160051	A	20001212	US 1999-315771	19990520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-163091 A 19980611

AB The title copolymers are manufactured by copolymg. CH2:CHF and ≥1 other fluoro monomer in the presence of iodo-terminated poly(perfluoromethyloxiranes) IZpCF(CF3)O[CF2CF(CF3)O]mZ1[OCF(CF3)CF2]nOCF(CF3)ZpI [I; Z = C2-8 (O-interrupted) (polyfluoro)alkylene, alkyleneamide, phenylenediamide; Z1 = C2-6 perfluoroalkylene; m, n = pos. whole number; m + n = >20; p = 0, 1]. For example, a mixture of diglyme 300, CsCO3 150 and iodine 160 g was stirred for 4 h at 35-50°, 3352 g of a com. dicarboxylic acid difluoride FOCCF(CF3)O[CF2CF(CF3)O]mCF2CF2[OCF(CF3)CF2]nOCF(CF3)COF (m + n = 51) was added and the stirring continued (gas evolution). When effervescence ceased the reaction mixture was worked up to give I (Z1 = CF2CF2, p = 0) (II) having mol. wt 9050. A mixture of CF2:CF2 183, CH2:CHF 821, CF2:CFOCF3 608, CF2:CFOCF2CF2Br 12.1, II 416.4, Na2HPO4 11.0, NaHSO3 0.8, C3F7O(CF2)3OCF(CF3)CO2NH4 15.4 and (CF3)2CHOH 66 g in 3660 mL H2O was warmed up to 45°, 1.6 g K2S2O8 was added and the polymerization continued for 24 h to give 2010 g copolymer having Mooney viscosity ML1+10 23 (125°), which was used to produce crosslinked fluoro rubber.

IT 252680-99-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(crosslinked, rubber; manufacture of fluoro rubber containing copolymers of fluoro monomers and iodo-terminated poly(perfluoromethyloxiranes))

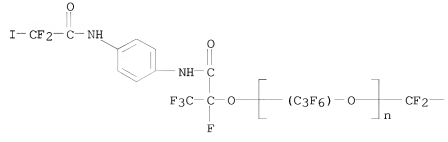
RN 252680-99-2 CAPLUS

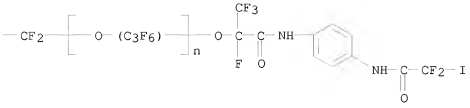
CN Poly[oxy[trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]], α,α'-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[ω-[1-[[[4-[(difluoroiodoacetyl)amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy]-, polymer with (2-bromo-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)trifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, tetrafluoroethene and trifluoro(trifluoromethoxy)ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 252680-36-7
CMF (C3 F6 O)n (C3 F6 O)n C24 H12 F16 I2 N4 O6
CCI IDS, PMS

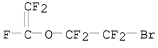
PAGE 1-A





CM 2

CRN 85737-06-0
CMF C4 Br F7 O



CM 3

CRN 1187-93-5
CMF C3 F6 O

CM 4

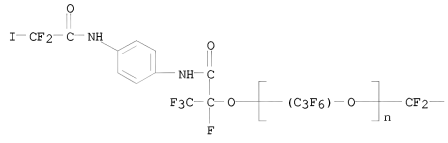
CRN 116-14-3
CMF C2 F4

CM 5

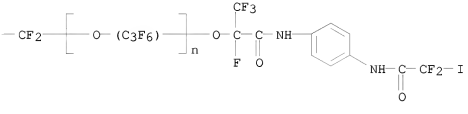
CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2

IT 252680-36-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of fluoro rubber containing copolymers of fluoro monomers and)
RN 252680-36-7 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy[trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]], α,α'-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[ω-[1-[[[4-[(difluoroiodoacetyl)amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



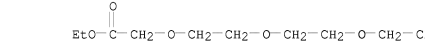
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:773409 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:122950
TITLE: Synthesis of Polyamide Oligomers Based on 14-Amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic Acid
AUTHOR(S): Dhawan, Rajiv; Kadijk, Mark G. A.; Joikinen, Terry J.; Feng, Michael; Ansell, Steven M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Burnaby, BC, V5J 5J8, Can.
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2000), 11(1), 14-21
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A series of oligomers of polyamides based on 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid monomers (ATTAn) was synthesized. These materials were designed as monodisperse analogs of poly(ethylene glycol) for use in biomedical applications where reproducible behavior is important. Synthesis of the monomer was evaluated using two routes. For small-scale prepns., tetraethylene glycol (TEG) was monoprotected with dihydropyran, converted to an alkoxide, and

alkylated with Et bromoacetate. On larger scales, TEG was alkylated directly by treatment with sodium, followed by Et bromoacetate. The amine function was introduced by mesylation followed by treatment with sodium azide. Reduction of the azide to amino groups was performed over Pd/C using either hydrogen or formic acid as proton sources. Assembly of the oligomers was accomplished using standard DCC/NHS chemical and an iterative dimerization sequence after appropriate deprotection of a pair of monomers. The amino group was protected by retaining the azido group as a latent amine. A series of ATTAn oligomers was prepared (n = 1-8). A lipid conjugate of the octamer, ATTA8-DSPE, was synthesized.

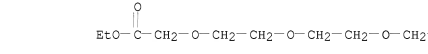
IT 229645-50-5P 229645-52-7P 229645-54-9P
229645-56-1P 256397-66-7P 256397-67-8P
256397-68-9P 256397-69-0P 256397-70-3P
256397-71-4P 256397-72-5P 256397-73-6P
256397-74-7P 256397-75-8P 256397-76-9P
256397-77-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of polyamide oligomers based on 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)

RN 229645-50-5 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanoic acid, 14-amino-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 229645-52-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27-Octaoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 29-azido-16-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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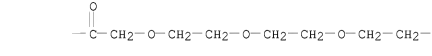
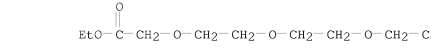


RN 229645-54-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57-Hexadecaoxa-15,30,45-triazanonapentacontanoic acid, 59-azido-16,31,46-trioxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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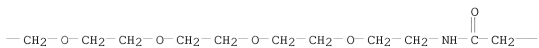

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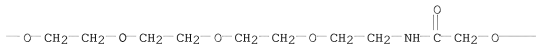

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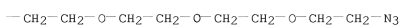
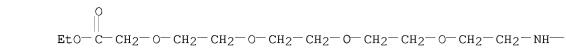


RN 229645-56-1 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87,93,96,99,102,108,111,114,117-Dotriacontaoxa-15,30,45,60,75,90,105-heptaazanonadecahectanoic acid, 119-azido-16,31,46,61,76,91,106-heptaoxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 256397-66-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42-Dodecaoxa-15,30-diazatetratetracontanoic acid, 44-azido-16,31-dioxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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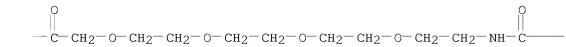
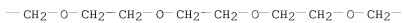
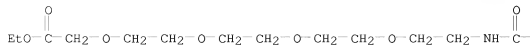


PAGE 1-C



RN 256397-67-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72-Eicosaoxa-15,30,45,60-tetraazatetraheptacontanoic acid, 74-azido-16,31,46,61-tetraoxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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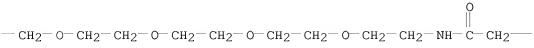

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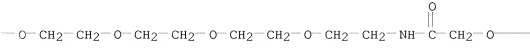

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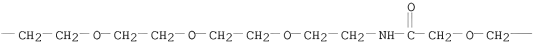

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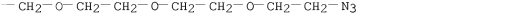
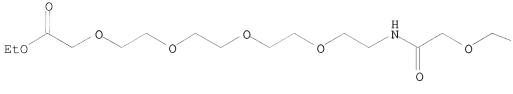


RN 256397-68-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87-Tetracosaoxa-15,30,45,60,75-pentaazanonaoctacontanoic acid, 89-azido-16,31,46,61,76-pentaoxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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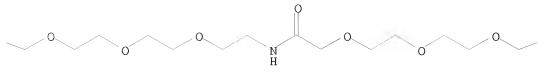

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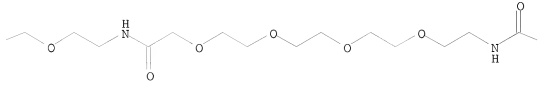

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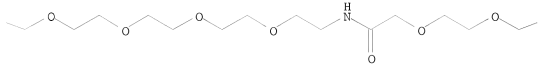

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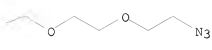
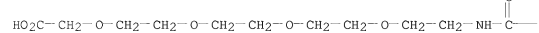


RN 256397-69-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87,93,96,99,102-Octacosaoxa-15,30,45,60,75,90-hexaazatetrahectanoic acid, 104-azido-16,31,46,61,76,91-hexaoxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 256397-70-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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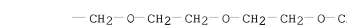

RN 256397-71-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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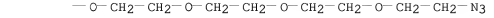

RN 256397-72-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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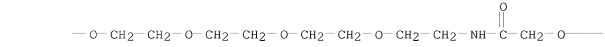
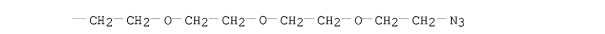


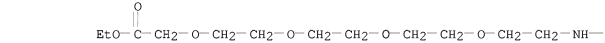
PAGE 1-D



RN 256397-73-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(116-azido-13,28,43,58,73,88,103-heptaoxo-3,6,9,15,18,21,24,30,33,36,39,45,48,51,54,60,63,66,69,75,78,81,84,90,93,96,99,105,108,111,114-hentriacontaoxa-12,27,42,57,72,87,102-heptaazahexadecahect-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 256397-74-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27-Octaoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 29-amino-16-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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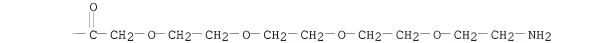

RN 256397-75-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42-Dodecaoxa-15,30-diazatetratetracontanoic acid, 44-amino-16,31-dioxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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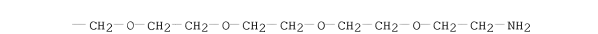

RN 256397-76-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57-Hexadecaoxa-15,30,45-triazanonapentacontanoic acid, 59-amino-16,31,46-trioxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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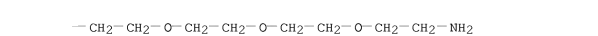


RN 256397-77-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87,93,96,99,102,108,111,114,117-Dotriacontaoxa-15,30,45,60,75,90,105-heptaazanonadecahectanoic acid, 119-amino-16,31,46,61,76,91,106-heptaoxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 229645-58-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of polyamide oligomers based on 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)
RN 229645-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Octadecanoic acid, (1R)-1-(126-azido-3-hydroxy-3-oxido-8,23,38,53,68,83,98,113-octaoxo-2,4,10,13,16,19,25,28,31,34,40,43,46,49,55,58,61,64,70,73,76,79,85,88,91,94,100,103,106,109,115,118,121,124-tetratriacontaoxa-7,22,3752,67,82,97,112-octaaza-3-phosphahexacosahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

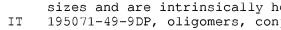
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:722423 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:313453
TITLE: Oligo(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)-lipid conjugates for use as steric barrier molecules in liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Ansell, S. M.; Kojic, L. D.; Boey, A.; Klimuk, S. K.; Harasym, T. O.; Semple, S. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Burnaby, V5J 5J8, Can.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials (1999), 26th, 667-668
CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178
PUBLISHER: Controlled Release Society, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polyamide oligomers (based on 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)-lipid conjugates can be used in most liposome applications where PEG is currently used. The new lipids were nontoxic, did not induce immune responses in vivo and did not adversely affect drug formulation. The oligomers are monodisperse, can be produced in a wide range of specific sizes and are intrinsically heterobifunctional.

IT 195071-49-9DP, oligomers, conjugates with distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine 265983-94-6DP, conjugates with distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oligo(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)-lipid conjugates for use as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)

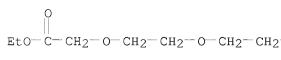
RN 195071-49-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 265983-94-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanoic acid, 14-amino-, ethyl ester, polymer with 14-azido-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

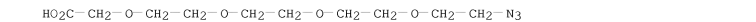
CM 1

CRN 229645-50-5
CMF C12 H25 N O6



CM 2

CRN 201467-81-4
CMF C10 H19 N3 O6



IT 229645-50-5P 229645-52-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oligo(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)-lipid conjugates for use as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)
RN 229645-50-5 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanoic acid, 14-amino-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

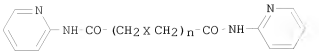
RN 229645-52-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27-Octaoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 29-azido-16-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:501607 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:93184
TITLE: Study on polyamides. VII. Synthesis of open chain ether with pyridine as terminal group
AUTHOR(S): Jiao, Tian-Quan; Wang, Yan-Bo; Tan, Xiao-Mei; Liu, Quan-Zhong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Hecheng Huaxue (1999), 7(2), 207-209
CODEN: HEHUE2; ISSN: 1005-1511
PUBLISHER: Hecheng Huaxue Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
GI



I

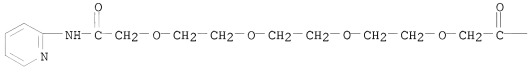
AB Five title compds. I (n = 0, 1, 2, 4; X = O, electron pairs), II were prepared and characterized by elemental anal., IR, 1H NMR and MS spectroscope.

IT 254896-77-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polyamides)

RN 254896-77-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanediamide, N1,N14-di-2-pyridinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:334629 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:149166

TITLE: Application of Oligo-(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid) Lipid Conjugates as Steric Barrier Molecules in Liposomal Formulations

AUTHOR(S): Ansell, Steven M.; Kojic, Ljiljana D.; Hankins, Janet S.; Sekirov, Laura; Boey, Anthony; Lee, Dora K.; Bennett, Athena R.; Klimuk, Sandra K.; Harasym, Troy O.; Santos, Nancy Dos; Semple, Sean C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Burnaby, BC, V5J 5J8, Can.

SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1999), 10(4), 653-666
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

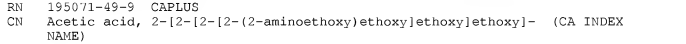
AB Lipid conjugates of oligo-(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid) (ATTAn) were synthesized as monodisperse analogs of poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) derivs. used in liposomal drug delivery systems. The new lipids were shown to be at least equivalent to MePEGA-2000-DSPE in assays designed to evaluate the effectiveness of polymers as steric barrier mols. in liposomes. Liposomes containing 1-5% of ATTA8-DSPE (octamer) showed comparable long circulation behavior relative to PEG-2000-DSPE analogs. Surprisingly, the shorter ATTA4-DSPE (tetramer) appeared to be quite

effective in reducing clearance. Liver enzyme levels and systemic single dose tolerability of ATTA8-DSPE liposomes were comparable to controls, suggesting that the new materials are nontoxic. Prolonged exposure of ATTA8-DSPE liposomes to splenocytes in vitro showed no evidence of mitogenicity relative to controls or MePEGA-2000-DSPE liposomes. ATTA8-DSPE was as effective as MePEGC-2000-DSPE in preventing complement activation by cationic liposome systems. Repeat dosage in vivo regimes in ICR mice using DSPC/cholesterol liposomes, with and without 5% ATTA8-DSPE and MePEGC-2000-DSPE, showed no evidence of enhanced clearance on successive doses. Splenocytes recovered after repeat doses showed no significant evidence of mitogenicity on restimulation with liposomes. Cellular differentiation and activation marker levels in splenocytes recovered after the fourth in vivo administration were at normal levels. These results suggest that ATTAn oligomers do not induce an immune response in isolation. It was demonstrated that ATTA8-DSPE could be used to replace PEG-lipids in the formulation of doxorubicin, plasmid DNA and oligonucleotides using a variety of formulation techniques. The study demonstrates that ATTAn oligomers can be safely and effectively used in place of poly(ethylene glycol) as well-defined biomaterials in liposomal applications where reproducible behavior is critical

IT 195071-49-9D, oligomers
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(application of 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid oligomers in lipid conjugates as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)

RN 195071-49-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 229645-63-0P 229645-64-1P 229645-65-2P
229645-74-3P 229645-75-4P 236103-97-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(application of 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid oligomers in lipid conjugates as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)

RN 229645-63-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,80,83,86,89,95,98,101,104-Octacosaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,92-heptaazahexahectanamide, 1-[[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]methyl]-1,16,31,46,61,76,91-heptaoxo-N,N-ditetradecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 229645-64-1 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,80,83,86,89,95,98,101,104-Octacosaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,92-heptaazahexahectanamide, 1-[[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]methyl]-N,N-dihexadecyl-1,16,31,46,61,76,91-heptaoxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 229645-65-2 CAPLUS

CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-(131-azido-3,18,33,48,63,78,103,118-octaoxo-5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,90,93,96,99,105,108,111,114,120,123,126,129-dotriacontaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,102,117-octaazahentriacontahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 229645-74-3 CAPLUS

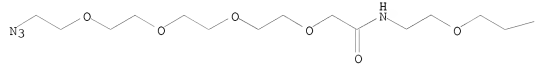
CN Hexadecanoic acid, 1-(131-azido-3,18,33,48,63,78,103,118-octaoxo-5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,90,93,96,99,105,108,111,114,120,123,126,129-dotriacontaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,102,117-octaazahentriacontahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 229645-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Octadecanoic acid, 1-(131-azido-3,18,33,48,63,78,103,118-octaoxo-5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,90,93,96,99,105,108,111,114,120,123,126,129-dotriacontaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,102,117-octaazahentriacontahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

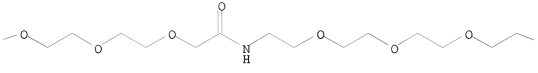
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 236103-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Octadecanoic acid, (1R)-1-(65-azido-3-hydroxy-3-oxido-7,22,37,52-tetraoxo-2,4,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,39,42,45,48,54,57,60,63-octadecaoxa-6,21,36,51-tetraaza-3-phosphapentahexacont-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

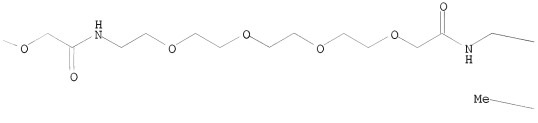
PAGE 1-A

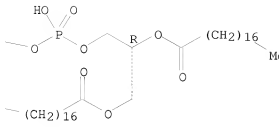


PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

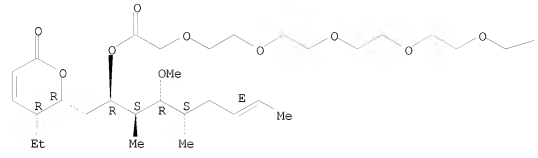
L5 ANSWER 22 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:804207 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:57210
TITLE: Use of drug carriers for producing lymph node migrating drugs
INVENTOR(S): Horie, Kazutoshi; Masuda, Kazuyoshi; Sakagami, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9855149	A1	19981210	WO 1998-JP2373	19980529
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9874545	A	19981221	AU 1998-74545	19980529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-145011 A	19970603
			WO 1998-JP2373 W	19980529

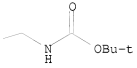
AB The invention relates to the use of drug carriers represented by the following general formula for producing lymph node migrating drugs: E-(T1-T2-F)p, wherein E represents a polysaccharide such as CM chitosan, CM pullulan or CM dextran or a deriv. thereof; T1 represents -NH-, -NHCO-, -CONH- or -NHCONH-; T2 represents -CH2CH2(OCH2CH2)m-, -(CH2)n-, etc.; F represents a monosaccharide optionally N- or O-acylated, O-alkylated or esterified, or an oligosaccharide consisting of 2 to 6 mols. of the monosaccharide or is deriv.; and p is an integer of from 0 to 1,000.
IT 217180-84-2P 217180-86-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(use of drug carriers for producing lymph node migrating drugs)
RN 217180-84-2 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic acid, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 19-[(1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[(2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octen-1-yl] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



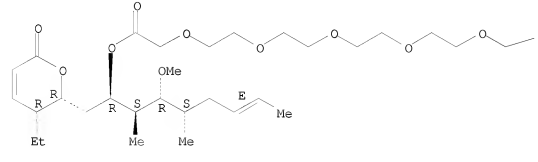
RN 217180-86-4 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, (1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[(2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octenyl ester, trifluoroacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 217180-85-3
CMF C31 H55 N O10

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

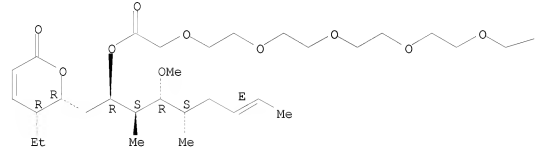
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 217180-85-3DP, reaction products with carboxymethylpullulan
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(use of drug carriers for producing lymph node migrating drugs)
RN 217180-85-3 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, (1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[(2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octen-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:682650 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:62859
TITLE: Inhibiting the dimerization of HIV-1 protease
AUTHOR(S): Zutshi, Reena; Shultz, Michael D.; Ulysse, Luckner; Lutgring, Ray; Bishop, Patricia; Schweitzer, Barbara; Vogel, Karen; Franciskovich, Jeff; Wilson, Matt; Chmielewski, Jean
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, Purdue University, West

Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA
SOURCE: Synlett (1998), (10), 1040-1044
CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Disrupting protein-protein interactions in multi-subunit enzymes is currently an under-utilized mode of inhibition, and little information exists to assist the researcher in the design of agents to effect such a change within the enzyme. These limitations were addressed by providing a general strategy for the design of dimerization inhibitors of the therapeutically significant enzyme HIV-1 protease. A successful approach to the design of dimerization inhibitors of HIV-1 protease was demonstrated. Using peptides of the dimerization interface as a starting point for inhibitor design, the authors found that the activities of the interfacial peptides were enhanced through crosslinking, and that the nature of the crosslinking was essential for high efficacy. We found for this class of inhibitors the terminal, aromatic residues were essential components for inhibition, and that modifications of these residues based on an anal. of their binding site in an HIV-1 protease monomer could lead to further enhancements in efficacy.

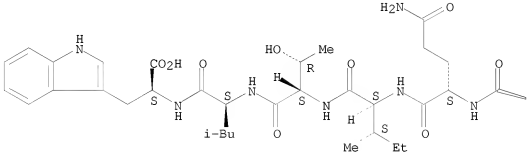
IT 217810-42-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of dimerization inhibitors for HIV-1 proteinase)

RN 217810-42-9 CAPLUS

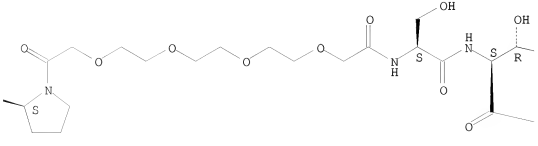
CN L-Tryptophan, 1-(13-carboxy-1-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl)-L-prolyl-L-glutaminyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-, (1→1')-amide with L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

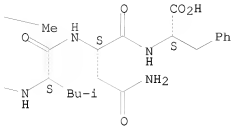
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:585745 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:277693
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:56591a,56594a
TITLE: Bleach activators and bleach compositions containing the same, showing high bleaching powder for both hydrophilic and hydrophobic soils without discoloring the substrate
INVENTOR(S): Yokoi, Kenji; Nakagawa, Ryuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10237497	A	19980908	JP 1997-39051	19970224

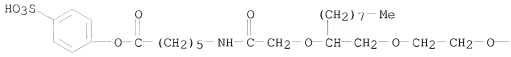
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-39051 19970224

AB The title bleach activators contain ≥1 R2[N(COR1)Q]2 (I), R2(CONR4Q)2, R2[OCH2CH(R6)OQ]2, and R2[OCH2CH(CH2OR8)OQ]2, wherein Q = (C2H4O)l(AO)mCH(R3)(CH2)nCOL, R1 = C1-21 alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl; R2 = C1-10 alkylene; R3 = H, C1-10 alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl; R4, R6, R8 = C1-22 alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl; A = C2-4 alkylene; l, m = 0-20; n 0-12; L = H, OC6H4SO3M; OC6H4CO2M, NH(CH2)rCO2C6H4SO3M, NH(CH2)rCO2C6H4CO2M, C3-12 lactonyl, 3-Y-substituted 2,5-dioxotetrahydropyrrolyl, excluding both L being H; r = 1-11; x = 2-11; Y = H, SO3M, CO2M; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium. I (R1 = C7H15; R2 = C2H4OC2H4; R3 = H; l = 5.9; m = 0; n = 1; L = OC6H4SO3Na) was used with Na percarbonate.

IT 213693-39-1 213693-40-4 213693-49-3
213693-50-6
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(bleach activators and bleach compns. containing the same, showing high bleaching powder for both hydrophilic and hydrophobic soils without discoloring the substrate)

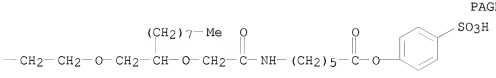
RN 213693-39-1 CAPLUS
CN 10,13,16,19,22-Pentaoxa-7,25-diazahentriacontanedioic acid, 11,21-dioctyl-8,24-dioxo-, 1,31-bis(4-sulfophenyl) ester, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



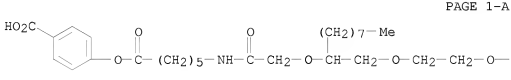
●2 Na

PAGE 1-B



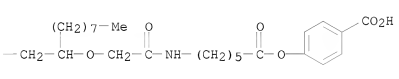
RN 213693-40-4 CAPLUS
CN 10,13,16,19-Tetraoxa-7,22-diazaoctacosanedioic acid, 11,18-dioctyl-8,21-dioxo-, bis(4-carboxyphenyl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



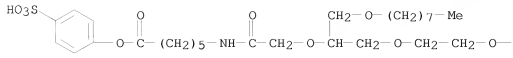
●2 Na

PAGE 1-B



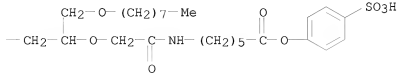
RN 213693-49-3 CAPLUS
CN 10,13,16,19-Tetraoxa-7,22-diazaoctacosanedioic acid, 11,18-bis[(octyloxy)methyl]-8,21-dioxo-, 1,28-bis(4-sulfophenyl) ester, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



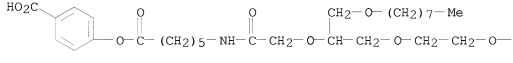
●2 Na

PAGE 1-B



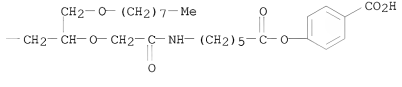
RN 213693-50-6 CAPLUS
CN 10,13,16,19-Tetraoxa-7,22-diazaoctacosanedioic acid, 11,18-bis[(octyloxy)methyl]-8,21-dioxo-, bis(4-carboxyphenyl) ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 Na

PAGE 1-B



L5 ANSWER 25 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:498186 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:204465
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:41499a,41502a
TITLE: Cleaning agent compositions based on amide ether carboxylic acid salts
INVENTOR(S): Ota, Atsushi; Akasaki, Sayumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10204493	A	19980804	JP 1997-20093	19970117
JP 2964226	B2	19991018		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-20093 19970117

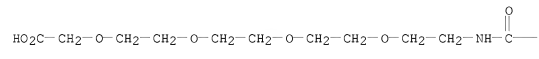
AB Title cleaning compns., suitable for shampoo and body shampoo, comprise 70-97 weight% of amide ether carboxylic acid salt R1CONHCHR2CH2O(AO)nCH2CO2M (R1 = C6-24 fatty acid residue; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl; A = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-20; M = H, alkali metal, alkali earth metal, ammonium, low alkanolamine cation, basic amino acid cation), 2.5-15 weight% of polyoxyalkylene fatty acid alkanol amide R1CONHCHR2CH2O(AO)nH, 0.1-10 weight% of R1CO2M, and 0.005-5 weight% of oxy acids and/or their salts.

IT 186907-11-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cleaning agent compns. based on amide ether carboxylic acid salts)

RN 186907-11-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● K

PAGE 1-B

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:446868 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189581
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:38517a,38520a
TITLE: Ligand Recognition by E- and P-Selectin: Chemoenzymic Synthesis and Inhibitory Activity of Bivalent Sialyl Lewis x Derivatives and Sialyl Lewis x Carboxylic Acids
AUTHOR(S): Wittmann, Valentin; Takayama, Shuichi; Gong, Ke Wei; Weitz-Schmidt, Gabriele; Wong, Chi-Huey
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and The Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology, Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1998), 63(15), 5137-5143
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:189581

AB Described is the preparation of five sialyl Lewis x (sLex) dimers and five sLex carboxylic acids by coupling chemoenzymically synthesized amino-substituted sLex to homo-bifunctional cross-linkers of varying chain length. The products were assayed for inhibition against binding of a sLea-polymer to immobilized E- and P-selectin. In the E-selectin assay all dimers had lower IC50 values than the sLex monomer. The results show that comparable binding enhancements can be obtained with linkers of completely different length and rigidity. In the P-selectin assay four of the five sLex carboxylic acids displayed significantly improved inhibitory potency. The lowest IC50 value was observed for the compound with the shortest spacer between the sLex moiety and the addnl. carboxylate, being ca. 20-40 times more potent than unmodified sLex. These findings should be of importance for the design of new multivalent forms of sLex as well as sLex mimetics as high-affinity selectin ligands.

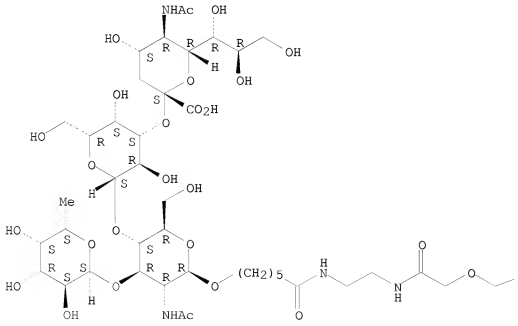
IT 211746-89-3P 211746-90-6P 211746-91-7P
211746-92-8P 211746-93-9P 211746-94-0P
211746-96-2P 211746-97-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(chemoenzymic synthesis and E- and P-selectin inhibitory activity of bivalent sialyl Lewis x derivs.)

RN 211746-89-3 CAPLUS

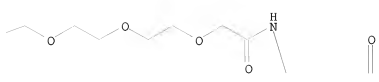
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanediamide, N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

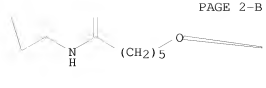


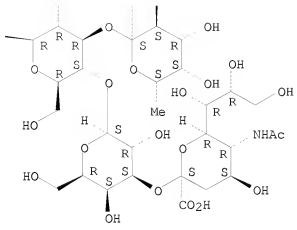
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

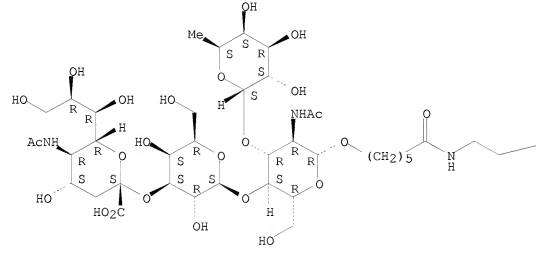
PAGE 2-B



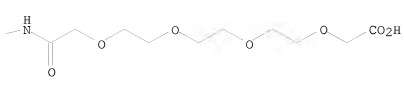


RN 211746-90-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15,18-diazatetracosanoic acid,
24-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-
galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-
(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



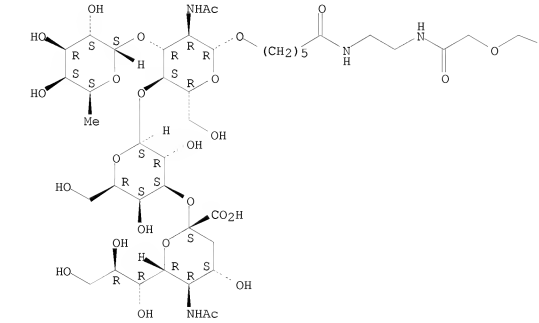
PAGE 1-B



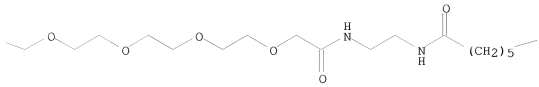
RN 211746-91-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanediamide, N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

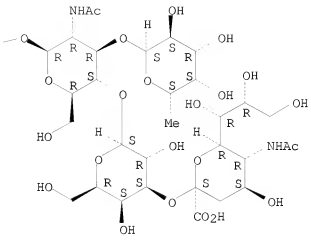
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



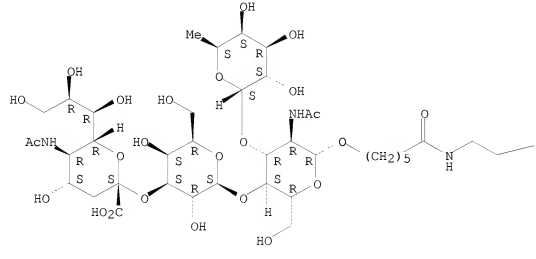
PAGE 1-B

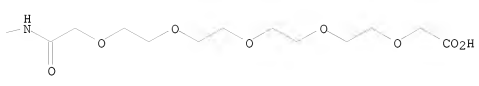




RN 211746-92-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18,21-diazaheptacosanoic acid, 27-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

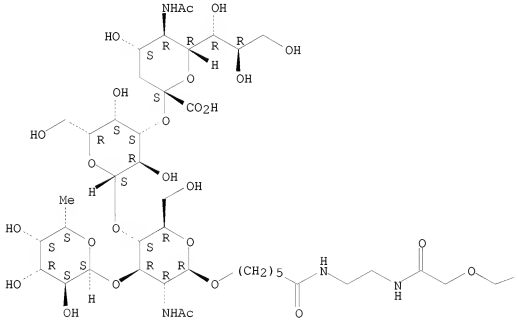
Absolute stereochemistry.



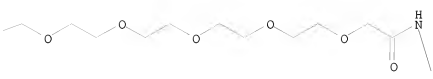


RN 211746-93-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosanediamide,
N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 1-B



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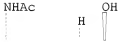
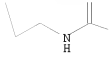
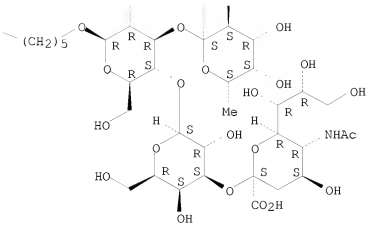


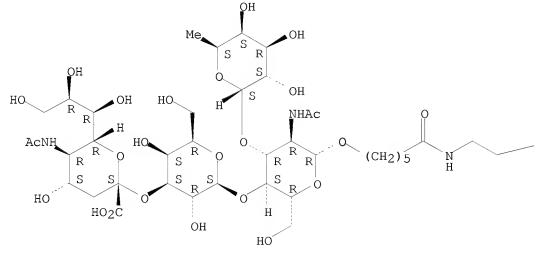
PAGE 2-B

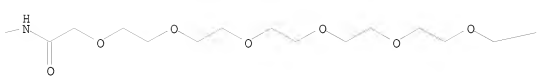




RN 211746-94-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21,24-diazatriacontanoic acid, 30-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

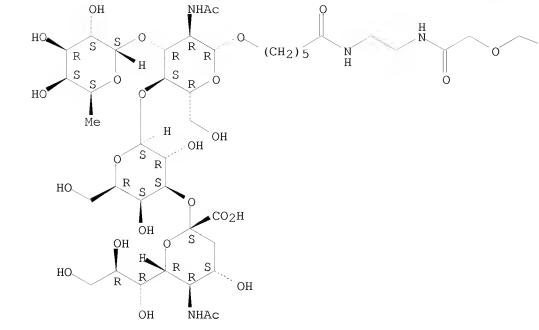




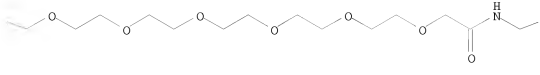
RN 211746-96-2 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18,21-Heptaoxatricosanediamide, N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

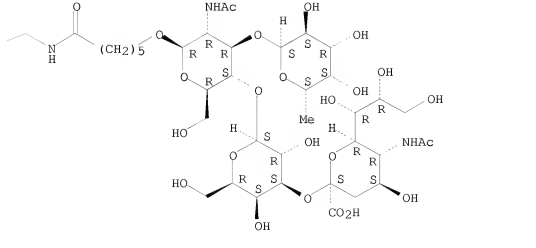
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

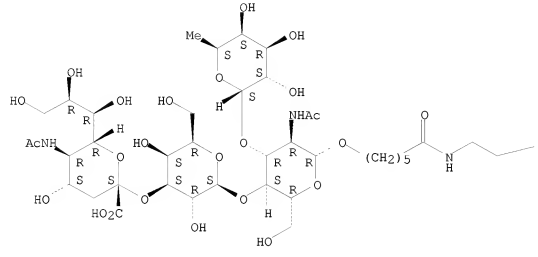


RN 211746-97-3 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18,21-Heptaoxa-24,27-diazatritriacontanoic acid, 33-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-

(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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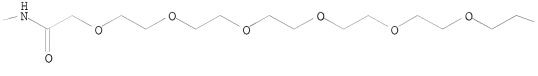

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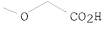
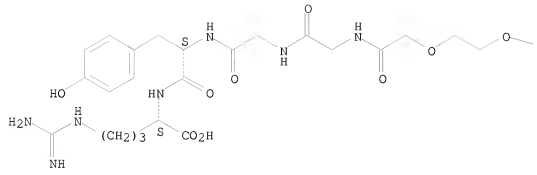


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (33 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

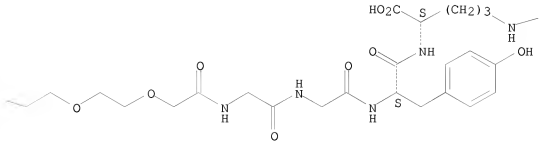
L5 ANSWER 27 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:212246 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:286280
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:56585a,56588a
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of polymer-(multi)-peptide conjugates for control of specific cell aggregation
AUTHOR(S): Belcheva, Nadya; Baldwin, Samuel P.; Saltzman, W. Mark
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. of Chem. Eng., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY, 14853, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biomaterials Science, Polymer Edition (1998), 9(3), 207-226
CODEN: JBSEEA; ISSN: 0920-5063
PUBLISHER: VSP BV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new synthetic approach has been applied to obtain novel di-, tetra-, and multipeptide-containing polymer conjugates in quant. yields with a high degree of conjugation. Bis(N-hydroxysuccinimidyl) esters of PEG (Mw = 200, 600, 1400, 2000, and 3400) were synthesized and studied in a condensation reaction with synthetic peptides: glycine-glycine-tyrosine-arginine (GGYR), a model peptide, and glycine-arginine-glycine-aspartic acid-tyrosine (GRGDY), a sequence known to promote cell adhesion and aggregation. Tetrasubstituted derivs. of PEG-based conjugates were synthesized by coupling L-aspartic acid and L-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine through a condensation procedure in organic media. Acrylic acid polymers (Mw = 2000 and 5000) were studied as a model of multifunctional linear polymers in the reaction with L-tryptophan and GGYR. Alternative polymer-(multi)-peptide conjugates were successfully synthesized using a polyamino-polyamide starburst dendrimer PAMAM (G = 3), 'short' and 'long'-chain PEG-based active esters and GRGDY. The structure of the intermediate precursors and peptide-conjugates was confirmed by spectral (UV-visible, FTIR, 1H-NMR) and chromatog. (RP-HPLC and SEC) methods. By varying the properties of the interconnecting polymer - such as hydrophobicity, mol. weight, and functionality - a set of polymer-GRGDY conjugates was synthesized.
IT 205874-57-3P 205874-58-4P 205874-59-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and properties of polymer-peptide conjugates for cell aggregation control)
RN 205874-57-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, 1,1'-(1,14-dioxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diyl)bis[glycylglycyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

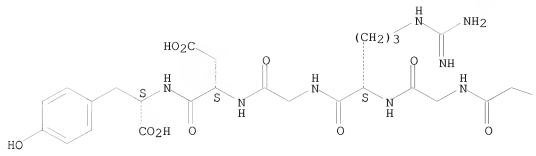


PAGE 1-C

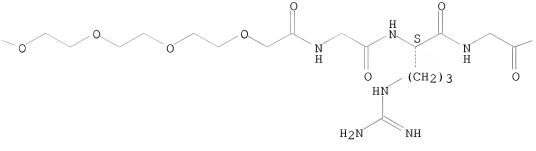
RN 205874-58-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 1,1'-(1,14-dioxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diyl)bis[glycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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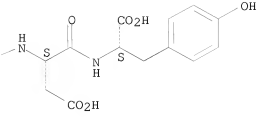
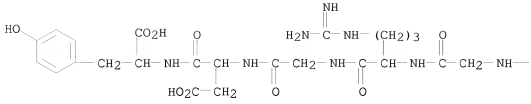


RN 205874-59-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-(17-hydroxy-16-methyl-1,14-dioxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)glycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-, 1,1'-diether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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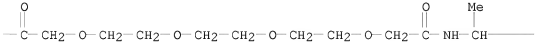

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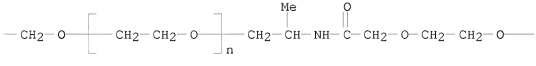

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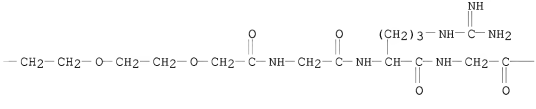

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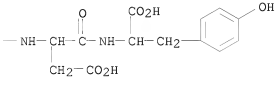


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (26 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

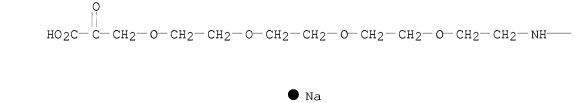
L5 ANSWER 28 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:765435 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:76867
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:15013a,15016a
TITLE: Storage-stable cleaning compositions showing less trace after wiping for cleaning rigid surface
INVENTOR(S): Tsukuda, Kazunori; Suzuki, Satoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09310091	A	19971202	JP 1996-126996	19960522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-126996 19960522
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:76867
AB Title compns., useful for cleaning bathrooms, toilet bowls, kitchens, etc., comprise (A) MO2CCHRN(CH2CO2M)2 (I; R = C1-18 alkyl, alkenyl; M = H, Na, K, NH4) or their salts 0.1-30, (B) surfactants 0.1-30, and (C) H2O-soluble solvents 0.1-50% at B/C ratio 5/1 to 1/50. Thus, a composition comprising I (R = Me; M = Na) 3, decyltrimethylammonium chloride 4, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 5, and H2O to 100% showed good detergency and storage stability.
IT 200558-86-7
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(storage-stable compns. containing alkylglycine diacetates and surfactants for cleaning rigid surface)
RN 200558-86-7 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-oxo-3-[(13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatetracos-1-yl)oxy]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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PAGE 1-B

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:731708 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:39384
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:7639a,7642a
TITLE: Liquid- or paste-type pearly cleanser compositions containing amido ether derivatives and (poly)alkylene glycol fatty acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Kazuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09291017	A	19971111	JP 1996-102450	19960424

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-102450 19960424
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:39384
AB Liquid- or paste-type pearly cleanser compns. contain amido ether derivs. and (poly)alkylene glycol fatty acid esters. The compns. show high-temperature stability and good appearance. A shampoo contained POE lauryl ether sulfate sodium salt 16, coco fatty acid amidopropylbetaine 3, cationic guar gum 0.2, stearyltriammonium chloride 0.1, amido ether derivs., alkylene glycol fatty acid esters and ion-exchanged water to 100 weight%.
IT 170023-47-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liquid- or paste-type pearly cleanser compns. containing amido ether derivs.
and polyalkylene glycol fatty acid esters)
RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L5 ANSWER 30 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:618994 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:294996
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:57635a,57638a
TITLE: Liquid detergent compositions containing amide ether carboxylic acids and amide ethers
INVENTOR(S): Nakagaki, Kiyoko; Sekiguchi, Takashi; Nozaki, Toshio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09241679	A	19970916	JP 1996-47165	19960305

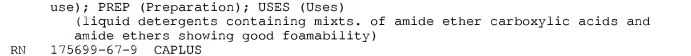
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-47165 19960305
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:294996

AB The title compns. with pH 7.0-9.3, showing good foamability to give skin-compatible creamy foam, contain (A) ≥50%-solids 99:1-10:90 mixts. of R1CONR2(CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M (salts) and R1CONR3(CH2CH2O)nH containing ≤5% R4OCH2CHOR4CH2OR4 [R1 = C5-23 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, alk(en)yl-substituted Ph; R2 = H, (CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M, (CH2CH2O)mH, C1-3 alkyl; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium, alkanolamine, basic amino acid residue; m, n = 1-20; R3 = (CH2CH2O)mH, C1-3 alkyl; R4 = H, (CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M, (CH2CH2O)mH], (B) fatty acid (salts), and (C) NaOH, KOH, or triethanolamine. Thus, 1 mol Me laurate and 1.02 mol H2NCH2CH2OH reacted in the presence of NaOMe in MeOH in vacuo at 90° for 5 h and treated with 2 mol ethylene oxide at 100-110° to give a reaction mixture which (331 g) was treated with 174.8 g ClCH2CO2Na in alkaline condition to give 85:15 mixture of C11H23CONH(CH2CH2O)3CH2CO2Na and C11H23CONH(CH2CH2O)3H. A composition (5% aqueous solution, pH 8.2) comprising 8% of the above mixture, 2% lauric acid, 1.05% KOH (48% aqueous solution) and balance H2O showed good foamability in washing body.

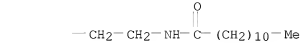
IT 175699-67-9P 175699-68-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(liquid detergents containing mixts. of amide ether carboxylic acids and amide ethers showing good foamability)

RN 175699-67-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azatriacontanoic acid, 19-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

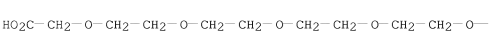
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 175699-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azapentatriacontanoic acid, 22-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L6            9 L5 AND SPACER

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 9 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:708816  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:247925
TITLE:                    Preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing
                          fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin
                          derivatives as their use for C-terminus monomolecular
                          labeling of proteins
INVENTOR(S):              Sasaki, Akira; Nemoto, Naoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Gencom Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
     JP 2002265492        A     20020918    JP 2001-65257          20010308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      JP 2001-65257          20010308
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 137:247925
GI
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* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB   Puromycin derivs. [I; R = R1-L1-, X-L3-L2-L1-,
     X1-L8-L7-L6-CH(-L5-L9-L10-L11-L12-L13-X2)-L4-L3-L2-L1-; wherein L1, L3,
     L6, L9, L11, L13 = a spacer; L2, L4, L5, L7, L10, L12 = a
     linkage group; R1 = a reactive group; Nu = pyrimidine or purine base
     residue such as cytosine; X1, X2 = a residue of a labeling substance such
     as a fluorescence substance] are prepared  Also disclosed are protein or
     nucleic acid or derivative thereof containing the compound I or its salt as the
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constituent component. Claimed is a method for preparation of modified protein or nucleic acid involving a process of allowing the compound I or its salt to be taken up into the protein or nucleic acid. The present patent establishes the efficient synthesis of puromycin derivs. which are used to efficiently label protein at the C-terminus, and a method for forming a complex of nucleic acid and a protein coded by the nucleic acid using the puromycin derivs. A protein introduced with the puromycin derivative I is typically prepared by introducing RNA (preferably mRNA) coding the protein and the puromycin derivative I into a transcription system and transcribing RNA into protein. Thus, N-trifluoroacetylation of puromycin by trifluoroacetic anhydride in pyridine/MeCN followed by tosylation with tosyl chloride in pyridine gave Nα-trifluoroacetyl-5'-O-tosyl puromycin which underwent azidolysis with NaN3 in DMSO at room temperature for 3 days to give Nα-trifluoroacetyl-5'-azido-5'-deoxy puromycin (II). Reduction of II to Nα-trifluoroacetyl-5'-amino-5'-deoxy puromycin by treatment with Ph3P and H2O in pyridine followed by condensation with N-[2-(4-methoxytritylamino)ethyl]-N-[[N4-(4-tert-butylbenzoyl)cytosin-1-yl]acetyl]glycine pentafluorophenyl ester in 0.15 M NaHCO3/Na2CO3 buffer and deprotection with NH3 in aqueous EtOH and then with CF3CO2H gave I (R = H2N-CH2CH2, Nu = cytosin-1-yl) which was condensed with FluoroLink Mono Reactive Dye Cy5 to give I (R = Q) (Cy5-C-amPu). MRNA coding green fluorescein protein (GFP) (1 μg) and 10 μM I (R = Q) were added to 50 μL of a wheat germ noncellular translation system (Promega) and allowed to react for 1 h. It was confirmed by separation of the protein using SDS-polyacrylamide electrophoresis and detecting the both fluorescein from I (R = Q) and GFP that the GFP synthesized was labeled by I (R = Q).

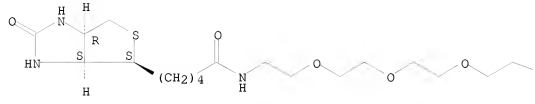
IT 459426-24-5P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin derivs. as use for C-terminus monomol. labeling of proteins and nucleic acids by translation of RNA into proteins)

RN 459426-24-5 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 3'-[[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5'-[[[[(4-amino-2-oxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)acetyl][2-[[N-[21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1,17-dioxo-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-16-azaheneicos-1-yl]-β-alanyl-N6-[6-[2-[(1E,3E,5E)-5-(1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-2H-indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-3H-indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L-lysyl-β-alanyl]amino]ethyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-3',5'-dideoxy-N,N-dimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



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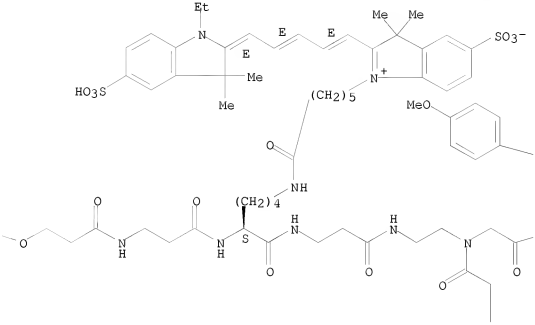

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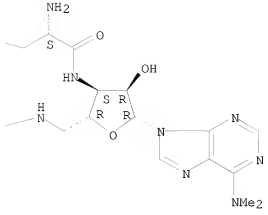

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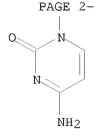
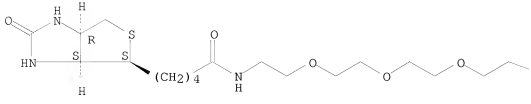
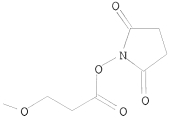


IT 459426-22-3, (+)-Biotin-PEO4-NHS-propionate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin derivs. as use for C-terminus monomol. labeling of proteins and nucleic acids by translation of RNA into proteins)
RN 459426-22-3 CAPLUS
CN 4,7,10,13-Tetraoxa-16-azaheneicosanoic acid, 21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-17-oxo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

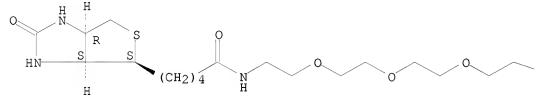
PAGE 1-A





IT 459426-23-4P 459426-25-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) containing fluorescence and/or biotin-labeled puromycin derivs. as use for C-terminus monomol. labeling of proteins and nucleic acids by translation of RNA into proteins)
RN 459426-23-4 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 3'-[[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5'-[[[[(4-amino-2-oxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)acetyl][2-[[N-[21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1,17-dioxo-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-16-azaheneicos-1-yl]-β-alanyl-L-lysyl-β-alanyl]amino]ethyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-3',5'-dideoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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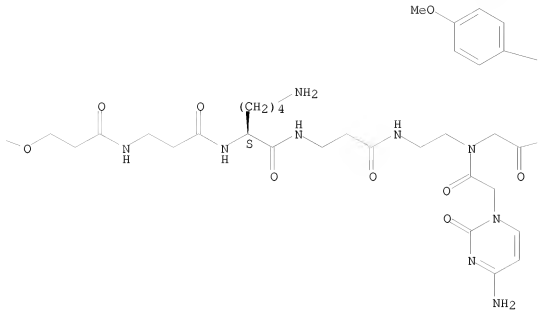

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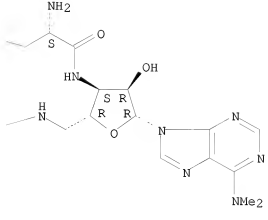
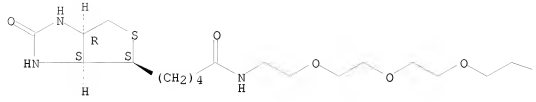


RN 459426-25-6 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 3'-[[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5'-[[[[(4-amino-2-oxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)acetyl][2-[[N-[21-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1,17-dioxo-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-16-azaheneicos-1-yl]-β-alanyl-N6-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl-β-alanyl]amino]ethyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-3',5'-dideoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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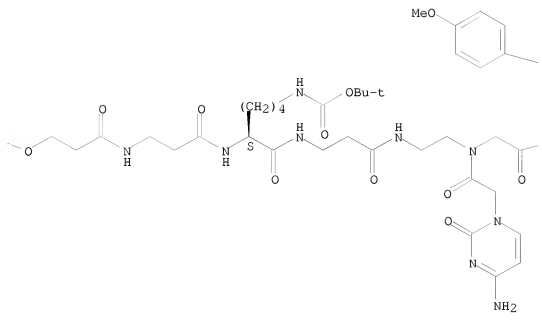

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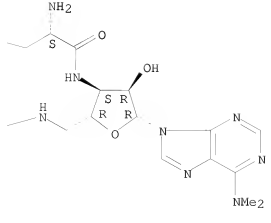


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:266161 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29586
TITLE: Replacement of the intervening amino acid sequence of a Syk-binding diphosphopeptide by a nonpeptide spacer with preservation of high affinity
AUTHOR(S): Dekker, Frank J.; de Mol, Nico J.; van Ameijde, Jeroen; Fischer, Marcel J. E.; Ruijtenbeek, Rob; Redegeld, Frank A. M.; Liskamp, Rob M. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry Utrecht Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.
SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2002), 3(2-3), 238-242
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

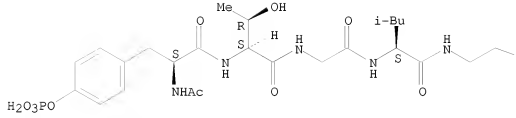
AB A high-affinity compound was constructed by linking two relatively weakly interacting monophosphorylated peptides by an oligoethylene glycol spacer. To prepare the required spacers, hexa- and tetraethylene glycol were converted into amino acid superstructures. Benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate, N,N-diisopropylethylamine, and 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl amino acids were used for the couplings. The tandem Src homol.-2 (SH2) domain of murine Syk was cloned, expressed, and purified to determine the affinity of the phosphopeptides and the phosphopeptide hybrids for the Syk tandem SH2 domain. In the surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay, the peptide featuring the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif sequence was extended with an N-terminal 6-aminohexanoic acid moiety to provide a spacer between the SPR sensor chip and the peptide. The mol. construct with the hexaethylene glycol spacer showed an affinity comparable to the native diphosphorylated ITAM peptide. The results indicated that a nonpeptide spacer can substitute the intervening amino acids in the native Syk tandem SH2 domain binding ligand.

IT 437655-98-6P 437655-99-7P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(diphosphopeptide analog; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and use in linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase SH2 domain binding)

RN 437655-98-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicosanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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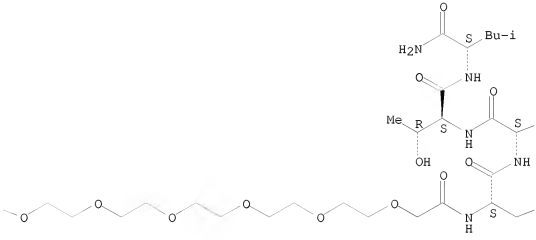
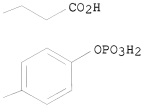
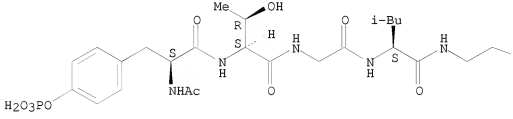




RN 437655-99-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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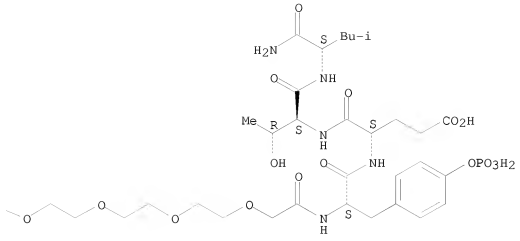
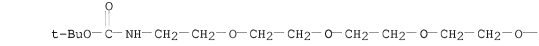


IT 391684-35-8P 437655-94-2P 437655-95-3P
437655-96-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and use in linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase SH2 domain binding)

RN 391684-35-8 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1,22-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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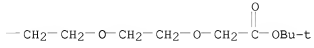
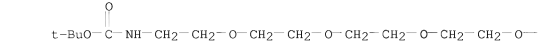


RN 437655-94-2 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1,16-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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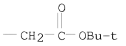
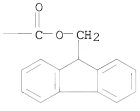


RN 437655-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

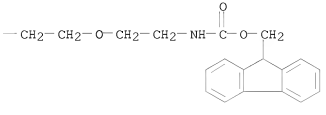
PAGE 1-B



RN 437655-96-4 CAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (18 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:52907 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:277052
TITLE: Cell-surface recognition of biotinylated membrane proteins requires very long spacer arms: an

example from glucose-transporter probes

AUTHOR(S): Hashimoto, Makoto; Yang, Jing; Holman, Geoffrey D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology and Biochemistry, University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2001), 2(1), 52-59
Published in: Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 40(1)
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:277052

AB Glucose transporters (GLUTs) can be photoaffinity labeled by (diazirinetrifluoroethyl)benzoyl-substituted glucose derivs. and the adduct can be recognized, after detergent solubilization of membranes, by using streptavidin-based detection systems. However, in intact cells recognition of photolabeled GLUTs by avidin and anti-biotin antibodies only occurs if the bridge between the photoreactive and the biotin moieties has a min. of 60-70 spacer atoms. We show that a suitably long bridge can be synthesized with a combination of polyethylene glycol and tartrate groups and that introduction of these spacers generates hydrophilic products that can be cleaved with periodate. Introduction of the very long spacers does not appreciably reduce the affinity of interaction of the probes with the transport system.

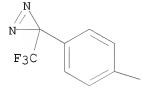
IT 332941-37-4P 332941-54-5P 332941-56-7P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reagents with long spacer arms between biotin and photoaffinity label can be used for cell-surface recognition of biotinylated glucose transporters)

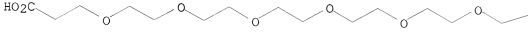
RN 332941-37-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[24-carboxy-2-[[4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl]benzoyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22-heptaoxatetracos-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





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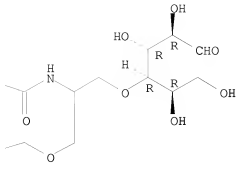
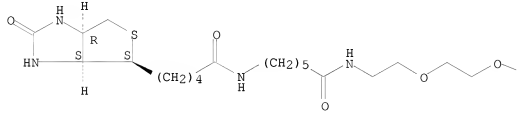


RN 332941-54-5 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[62-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-25,51,58-trioxo-2-[[4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl]benzoyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22,29,32,35,38,41,44,47-tetradecaoxa-26,50,57-triazadohexacont-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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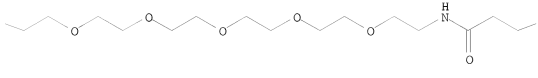

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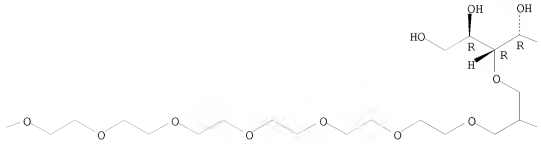

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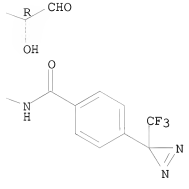
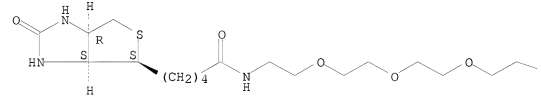


RN 332941-56-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[(31R,32R)-63-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-31,32-dihydroxy-25,30,33,59-tetraoxo-2-[[4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl]benzoyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22,37,40,43,46,49,52,55-tetradecaoxa-26,29,34,58-tetraazatrihexacont-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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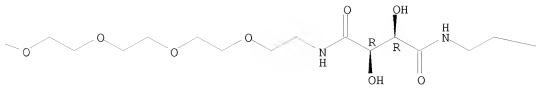

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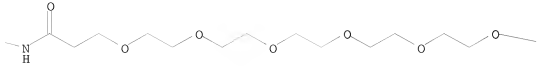

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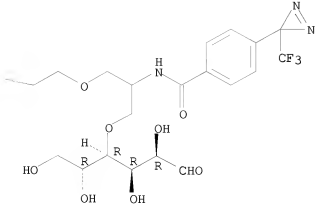


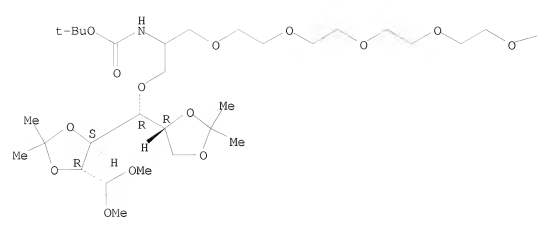
IT 332941-34-1P 332941-35-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reagents with long spacer arms between biotin and photoaffinity label can be used for cell-surface recognition of biotinylated glucose transporters)

RN 332941-34-1 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-27,27-dimethyl-25-oxo-4,7,10,13,16,19,22,26-octaoxaoctacos-1-yl]-2,3:5,6-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-, 1-(dimethyl acetal) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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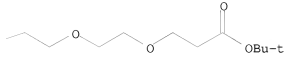
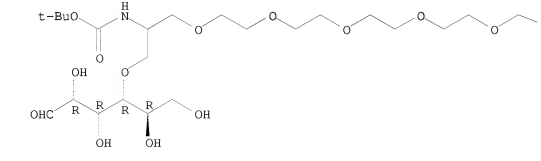


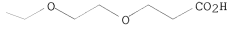
RN 332941-35-2 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-[24-carboxy-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4,7,10,13,16,19,22-heptaoxatetracos-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (32 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:446868 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189581
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:38517a,38520a

TITLE: Ligand Recognition by E- and P-Selectin: Chemoenzymic Synthesis and Inhibitory Activity of Bivalent Sialyl Lewis x Derivatives and Sialyl Lewis x Carboxylic Acids

AUTHOR(S): Wittmann, Valentin; Takayama, Shuichi; Gong, Ke Wei; Weitz-Schmidt, Gabriele; Wong, Chi-Huey

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and The Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology, Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1998), 63(15), 5137-5143
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:189581

AB Described is the preparation of five sialyl Lewis x (sLex) dimers and five sLex carboxylic acids by coupling chemoenzymically synthesized amino-substituted sLex to homo-bifunctional cross-linkers of varying chain length. The products were assayed for inhibition against binding of a sLea-polymer to immobilized E- and P-selectin. In the E-selectin assay all dimers had lower IC50 values than the sLex monomer. The results show that comparable binding enhancements can be obtained with linkers of completely different length and rigidity. In the P-selectin assay four of the five sLex carboxylic acids displayed significantly improved inhibitory potency. The lowest IC50 value was observed for the compound with the shortest spacer between the sLex moiety and the addnl. carboxylate, being ca. 20-40 times more potent than unmodified sLex. These findings should be of importance for the design of new multivalent forms of sLex as well as sLex mimetics as high-affinity selectin ligands.

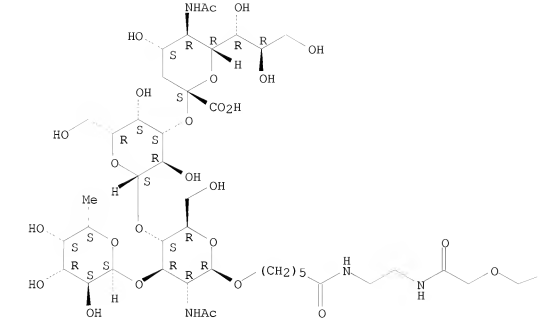
IT 211746-89-3P 211746-90-6P 211746-91-7P
211746-92-8P 211746-93-9P 211746-94-0P
211746-96-2P 211746-97-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(chemoenzymic synthesis and E- and P-selectin inhibitory activity of bivalent sialyl Lewis x derivs.)

RN 211746-89-3 CAPLUS

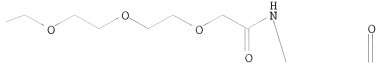
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanediamide, N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

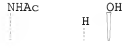
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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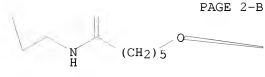
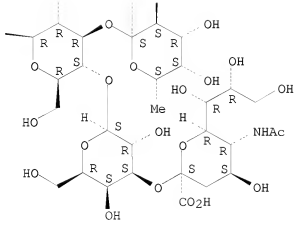


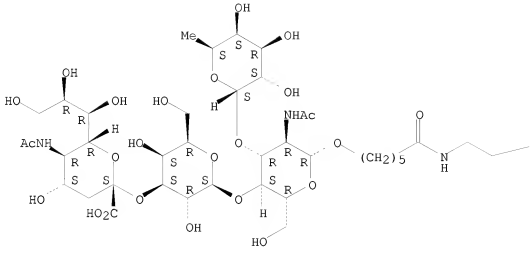
PAGE 2-C



RN 211746-90-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15,18-diazatetracosanoic acid, 24-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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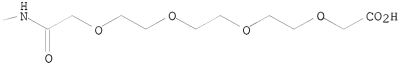
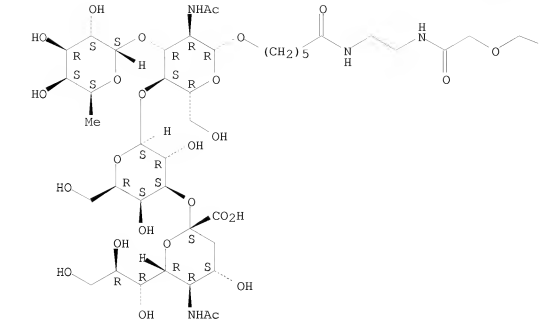


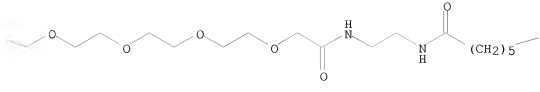
RN 211746-91-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanediamide, N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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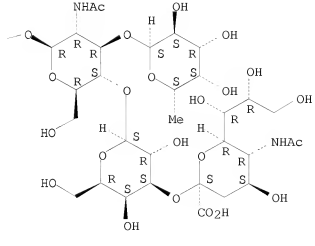
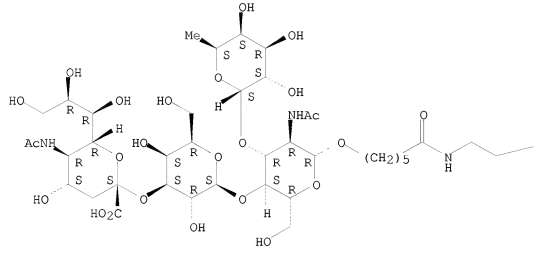


RN 211746-92-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18,21-diazaheptacosanoic acid, 27-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-

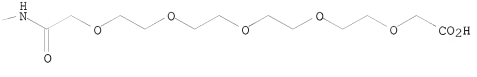
(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



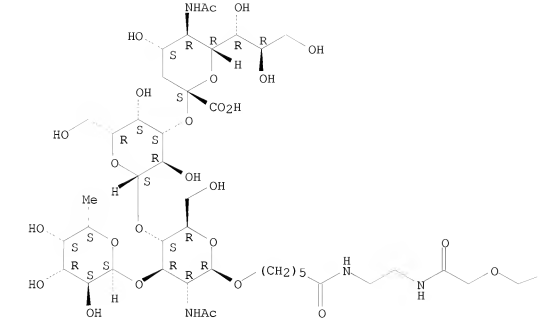
PAGE 1-B



RN 211746-93-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosanediamide,
N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-
galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-
(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-
oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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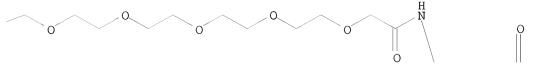

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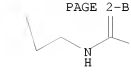
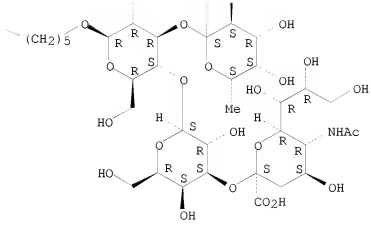
PAGE 2-B



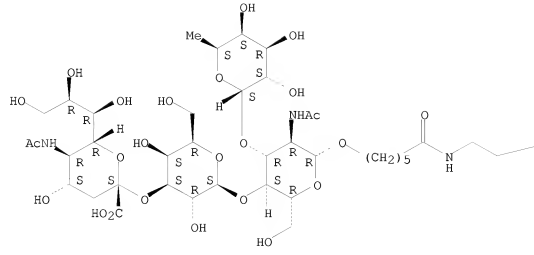
PAGE 2-C



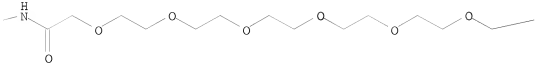
RN 211746-94-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21,24-diazatriacontanoic acid, 30-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



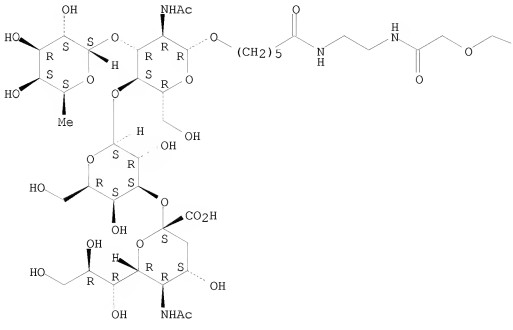
PAGE 1-C

RN 211746-96-2 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18,21-Heptaoxatricosanediamide,
N,N'-bis[2-[[6-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-

galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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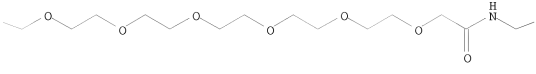
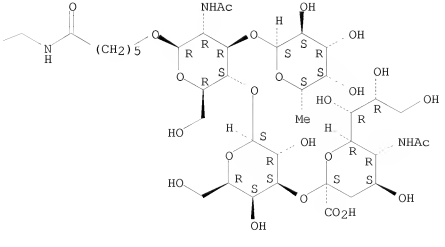


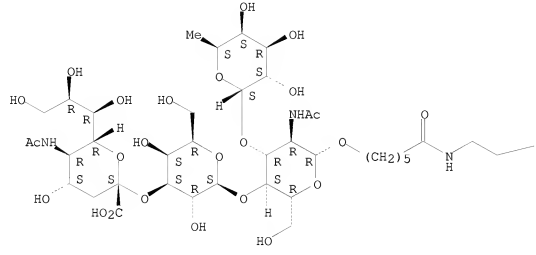
PAGE 1-C



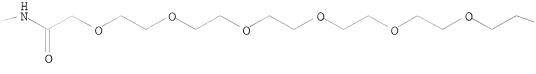
RN 211746-97-3 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18,21-Heptaoxa-24,27-diazatritriacontanoic acid, 33-[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[6-deoxy-α-L-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (33 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

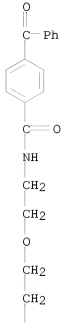
L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:575490 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:216547
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:42045a,42048a
TITLE: Formation of Microscale Gradients of Protein Using Heterobifunctional Photolinkers
AUTHOR(S): Hypolite, Claire L.; McLernon, Terri L.; Adams, Derek N.; Chapman, Kenneth E.; Herbert, Curtis B.; Huang, C. C.; Distefano, Mark D.; Hu, Wei-Shou
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455-0132, USA
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1997), 8(5), 658-663
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:216547

AB Gradients of biol. mols. on a microscale have been postulated to elicit cellular responses, such as migration. However, it has been difficult to prepare such gradients for exptl. testing. A means for producing such gradients has been developed using a heterobifunctional photolinking agent with laser light activation. The photolinking agent synthesized includes an N-hydroxysuccinimide group and a photoreactive benzophenone (BP) separated by a tetraethylene glycol (TEG) spacer. The presence of the tetraethylene glycol spacer renders the photolinker hydrophilic, a desirable trait for conjugation in aqueous solns. The linker was then conjugated to R-phycoerythrin (R-PE), a fluorescent protein. The resulting photolinker-R-phycoerythrin conjugate (BP-TEG-PE) was then immobilized onto a polystyrene surface by laser irradiation on a motorized stage. By varying exposure time of the sample to the beam, the amount of BP-TEG-PE immobilized on the surface was changed over an order of magnitude over a distance of 250 μm. This method can be applied to prepare gradients of proteins that elicit biol. responses, such as extracellular matrix proteins or growth factors, and to study the biol. effects of such gradients.

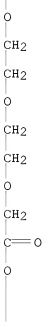
IT 195071-53-5P 195071-55-7DP, reaction products with phycoerythrin
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(formation of microscale gradients of protein using heterobifunctional photolinkers)

RN 195071-53-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[[13-(4-benzoylphenyl)-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

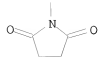
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

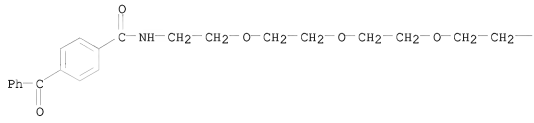


PAGE 3-A

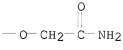


RN 195071-55-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanamide, 14-[(4-benzoylbenzoyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

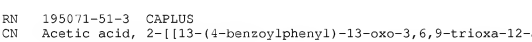
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

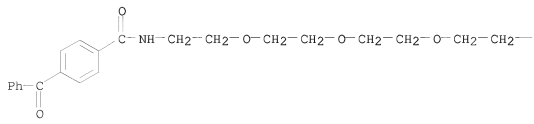


IT 195071-49-9P 195071-51-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(formation of microscale gradients of protein using heterobifunctional photolinkers)
RN 195071-49-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195071-51-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[[13-(4-benzoylphenyl)-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



—O—CH_2—CO_2H

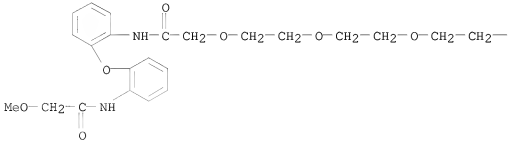
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (58 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

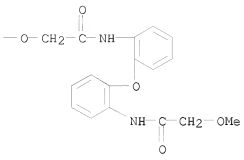
L6 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:516284 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:247294
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:46221a,46224a
TITLE: Syntheses of ligands containing two and three 2,2'-(bisamino)diphenyl ether units designed for molecular self-assembly on lithiation
AUTHOR(S): Ashton, Peter R.; Hoerner, Bernd; Kocian, Oldrich; Menzer, Stephan; White, Andrew J. P.; Stoddart, J. Fraser; Williams, David J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School Chem., Univ. Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK
SOURCE: Synthesis (1996), (8), 930-940
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
PUBLISHER: Thieme
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The syntheses of polyamines containing 2-3 2,2'-(bisamino)diphenyl ether units linked together, designed for self-assembly following lithiation, are reported. The x-ray crystal structures of 2 of the bis[2,2-(bisamino)diphenyl ethers] are described. The ligand, which is linked by an ethylene glycol spacer, exhibits a coiled conformation by intramol. H bonds and supplemented by [CH-π] interactions. The ligand, which is linked by a more rigid bridge, containing a paraphenylene unit, displays a stretched conformation stabilized by intramol. edge to face interactions.

IT 181725-32-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of ligands with (bisamino)diphenyl ether units)

RN 181725-32-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanediamide, N1,N14-bis[2-[2-[(2-methoxyacetyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

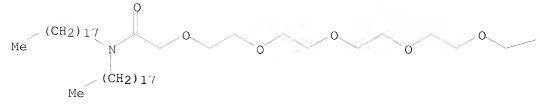
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:551679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:151679
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:27289a,27292a
TITLE: On the lipid head group hydration of floating surface monolayers bound to self-assembled molecular protein layers
AUTHOR(S): Loesche, Mathias; Erdelen, Christian; Rump, Elmar; Ringsdorf, Helmut; Kjaer, Kristian; Vaknin, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Johannes-Gutenberg-Universitaet Mainz, Mainz, D-55099, Germany
SOURCE: Thin Solid Films (1994), 242(1-2), 112-17
CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The structure of monomol. layers of the protein streptavidin, specifically bound to biotin-functionalized lipid monolayers at aqueous surfaces, has been characterized. Neutron and x-ray reflectivity measurements allowed an assessment of the organization of these self-assembled systems with mol. resolution Emphasis here is placed on the hydration of the lipid head groups in the bound state. For three functionalized lipids with spacers of different lengths between the biotin and their chains it was observed that the head groups were dehydrated in monolayers of the pure lipids, which were kept at low surface pressure before protein adsorption. The introduction of dipole moments at the interface by the admixt. of phospholipids or the application of lateral pressure on the lipid monolayer before protein adsorption were found to impose an extension of the spacer moieties. The biotin groups were thus presented further away from the interface, and a hydration layer between the protein and the functionalized interface was observed in the self-assembled supramol. structures.

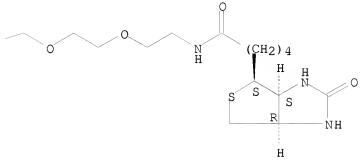
IT 157300-02-2D, complexes with streptavidin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(membrane monolayer, lipid head group hydration in)
RN 157300-02-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Thieno[3,4-d]imidazole-4-pentanamide, hexahydro-N-(24-octadecyl-23-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21-heptaoxa-24-azadotetracont-1-yl)-2-oxo-, [3aS-(3aα,4β,6aα)]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



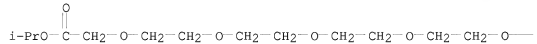
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:656373 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:256373
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:45621a,45624a
TITLE: Preparation and characterization of conjugates of monoclonal antibodies and staphylococcal enterotoxin A using a new hydrophilic crosslinker
AUTHOR(S): Aakerblom, Eva; Dohlsten, Mikael; Brynoe, Charlotte; Mastej, Maria; Steringer, Ingrid; Hedlund, Gunnar; Lando, Peter; Kalland, Terje
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kabi Pharm. AB, Uppsala, S-751 82, Swed.
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1993), 4(6), 455-66
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Conjugates between monoclonal antibodies recognizing human cancer cells and the superantigen staphylococcal enterotoxin A (mAb-SEA) represent a potential novel approach to tumor therapy. Such mAb-SEA conjugates direct T-cells to lyse colon carcinoma cells in vitro. The synthesis of mAb-SEA conjugates which were prepared by introducing thiol groups on SEA and iodoacetyl or maleimide groups on mAb forming a stable thioether linkage between SEA and mAb is described. A hydrophilic spacer, composed of repeated ethylene oxide units, was constructed to increase the distance between SEA and mAb, preserving biol. activity of both proteins. The degree of modification of mAb with rSEA was determined with SDS-PAGE. Variables influencing the composition of the conjugates and their effect on the tumor-cell cytotoxicity were studied and optimal conditions for the synthesis were established. Functionally active mAb-SEA conjugates were prepared from a panel of different mAb and T-cell-dependent cytotoxicity against several human cancer types including colon, ovarial, breast, and renal cancer was obtained. Thus, mAb-SEA conjugates may be of value of the treatment of human neoplastic disease.

IT 141282-23-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrolysis of)
RN 141282-23-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



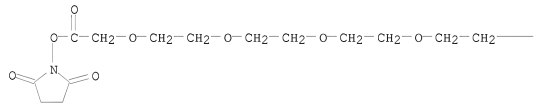
PAGE 1-B

IT 141282-33-9DP, reaction products with crosslinked Staphylococcal enterotoxin A derivs. 141282-38-4DP, reaction products with crosslinked monoclonal antibody derivs. 151225-48-8DP, reaction products with crosslinked Staphylococcal enterotoxin A derivs.
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and characterization of)

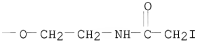
RN 141282-33-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



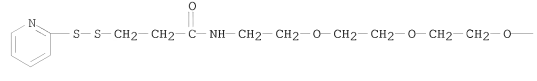
PAGE 1-B



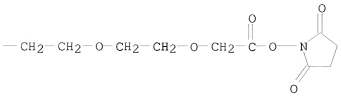
RN 141282-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 151225-48-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid,
21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo-,
2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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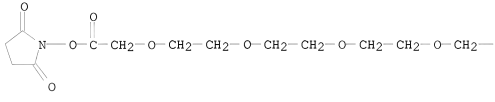

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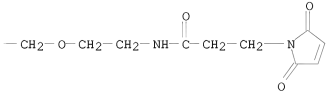

IT 141282-34-0P 141282-37-3P 151225-46-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and esterification with hydroxysuccinimide)
RN 141282-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-
(CA INDEX NAME)

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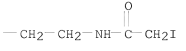

RN 141282-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-

azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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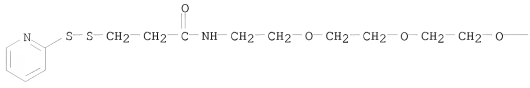

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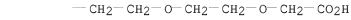

RN 151225-46-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid,
21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

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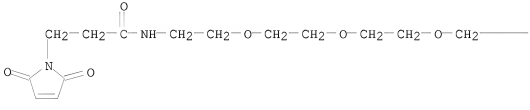

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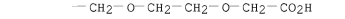

IT 151225-47-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with succinimidyl alkanoate derivs.)
RN 151225-47-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]-,
hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IT 141282-33-9P 141282-38-4P 151225-48-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 141282-33-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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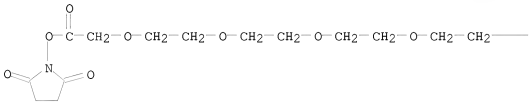

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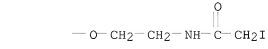

RN 141282-38-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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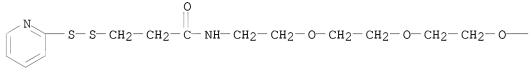

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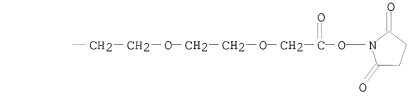
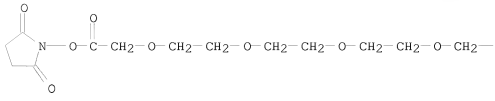
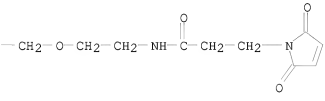


RN 151225-48-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid, 21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)





L6 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:143917 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:143917
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:24441a,24444a
TITLE: Preparation of cobalamin acid hydrazides and their conjugates for immunological analysis
INVENTOR(S): Huber, Erasmus; Dieckhoff, Josef; Klein, Christian; Kuerzinger, Konrad
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3900648	A1	19900712	DE 1989-3900648	19890111
US 5171679	A	19921215	US 1990-461215	19900105
EP 378203	A2	19900718	EP 1990-100462	19900110
EP 378203	A3	19921014		
EP 378203	B1	19960828		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL				
AT 141926	T	19960915	AT 1990-100462	19900110
JP 02233693	A	19900917	JP 1990-2635	19900111
JP 07017672	B	19950301		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1989-3900648 A 19890111
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:143917; MARPAT 114:143917

AB Stable B-CONHNH(X-CONHNH)x-H (B = cobalamin residue minus one CONH2 group; X = spacer; x = 0, 1), whose conjugates with enzymes are useful for immunol. anal., especially in immunoassays for the determination of cyanocobalamin, were prepared Cyanocobalamin-8-acid in DMF-H2O was treated with N-hydroxysuccinimide and NaCN, the solution was adjusted to pH 5.5 with NaOH, N-ethyl-N'-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbodiimide-HCl and H2NNHCOCH2(OCH2CH2)3OCH2ONHNH2-HCl were added, and the reaction mixture was allowed to react to give cyanocobalamin-8-acid N'-[[2-[2-[2-(hydrazinocarbonylmethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]hydrazide. A conjugate of this with horseradish peroxidase was more effective and simpler to use for the immunoassay of vitamin B12 than the known

cyanocobalamin-8-acid-horseradish peroxidase conjugate.

IT 132684-10-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and condensation of, with cobalamin derivative)

RN 132684-10-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanedioic acid, 1,14-dihydrazide, hydrochloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

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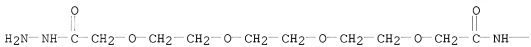

● 2 HCl

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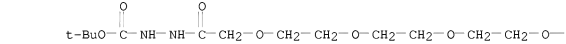
IT 132684-08-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and deprotection of, in preparation of cobalamin conjugate)

RN 132684-08-3 CAPLUS

CN 6,9,12,15-Tetraoxa-2,3,18,19-tetraazaeicosanedioic acid, 4,17-dioxo-, 1,20-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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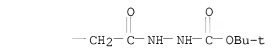
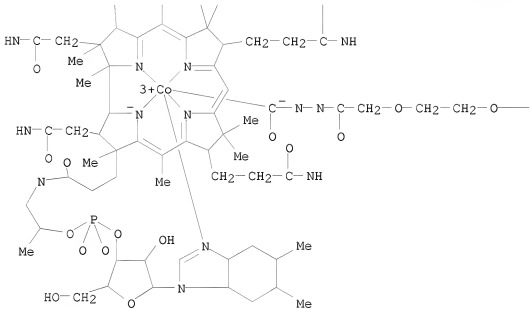
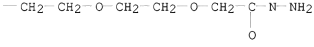


IT 132550-07-3DP, peroxidase conjugate 132550-07-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for immunoassay of cyanocobalamins)

RN 132550-07-3 CAPLUS

CN Cobinamide, Co-(17-hydrazino-1,4,17-trioxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-2,3-diazaheptadec-1-yl)-, dihydrogen phosphate (ester), inner salt, 3'-ester with (5,6-dimethyl-1-α-D-ribofuranosyl-1H-benzimidazole-κN3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE
RN 132550-07-3 CAPLUS
CN Cobinamide, Co-(17-hydrazino-1,4,17-trioxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-2,3-diazaheptadec-1-yl)-, dihydrogen phosphate (ester), inner salt, 3'-ester with (5,6-dimethyl-1-α-D-ribofuranosyl-1H-benzimidazole-κN3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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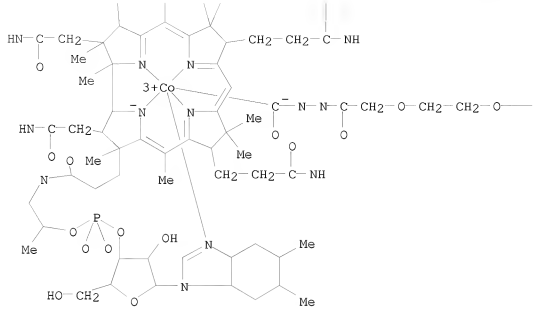

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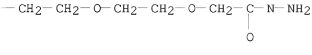

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE
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